

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXX—NUMBER 43

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1925.

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## BASKETBALL

Last Friday the Gould Academy basketball team journeyed to Groveton, N. H., where they succeeded in severely trouncing the Groveton High quintet to the tune of 30 to 12. The game was fast throughout. At the end of the first half the score stood 10 to 3 in Gould's favor. The outstanding players of this game were Goddard, Mundt and Holmes.

The lineup:		G	FG	PTS
Gould		5	1	11
Goddard, rf.		0	0	0
Chase, rf.		0	0	0
Kidder, lf.		1	1	3
Kendison, lf.		0	0	0
Mundt, c.		0	0	0
Thurston, rg.		1	2	4
Holmes, lg.		0	0	0
Harris, lg.		0	0	0
Totals		13	4	30
Groveton		G	FG	PTS
Gray, rf.		2	0	0
Barlow, lf.		2	0	0
Meade, c.		0	2	4
Brown, rg.		0	0	0
Wick, lf.		1	0	0
Sawyer, lg.		0	0	0
Totals		5	2	12

Saturday night, Feb. 14, Gould will be invaded by the fast Groveton Normal team. This will be the last opportunity of fans to witness our team in action on the home floor this season. Woodman of Bates College will referee the game.

The Groveton High girls' team defeated the Gould girls in a fast game in the Groveton High gymnasium, Groveton, N. H., last Friday night by a score of 33 to 20. The score:

Groveton		G	FG	PTS
Russ, lf.		9	0	18
Daugherty, rf.		6	2	14
Tibbitts, c.		3	0	0
Brett, lf.		0	0	0
Macdon, lg.		0	0	0
Totals		18	2	32
Gould		G	FG	PTS
Sanborn, rf.		0	4	10
Hanecorn, lf.		1	0	0
Curtis, c.		1	0	0
Sawyer, lg.		0	0	0
Beare, rg.		0	0	0
Barbank, lf.		0	0	0
Osborne, rg.		0	0	0
Totals		3	4	20

## BETHEL TOWN TEAM DEFEATED

Norway town team defeated Bethel town team in one of the best basketball games ever staged in Norway Opera House. Norway got away with a good start and finished the first period with a six point lead the score being 8 to 2. The second period found Bethel going strong and the half ended with the score 13 to 11. Bethel got the jump at the beginning of the second half and held the lead until the last few minutes of play, when Norway forged ahead by a series of long shots and the game ended 34 to 21 in favor of Norway.

For Norway, Ledger, Nevers and Dyer featured, while the entire Bethel team played a fast game. Summary:

Bethel		G	PTS
Friedrich, rf.		6	12
Marshall, lf.		1	2
Patterson, c.		2	4
Barlett, rg.		0	0
Harris, lg.		0	0
Totals		15	31
Norway		G	PTS
Nevers, lf.		4	8
Dyer, rf.		4	8
Ledger, c.		6	12
Swett, lg.		1	2
True, rf.		1	2
Totals		17	34

Referee, Palmer. Give us a place to play and Bethel can put on a town team second to none in Maine. A team that can go away without practice and win two out of three games and lose only by three points surely deserves a place to play this season.

## Y. M. C. A. CARNIVAL

Preparations for the carnival to be held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. on Feb. 28, which was mentioned in last week's issue, are advancing rapidly. The boys are working hard and are planning to make this affair even better than last year's. In the evening there will be a circus which is being interestingly prepared by a special committee. Following the circus there will be bridge whist and a short order of dances. Models instead of money will be awarded to those placing in the events. A small fee will be charged for entrance to the carnival events and for the circus at night.

## NEW INDUSTRY FOR OXFORD COUNTY

Through the signing of a contract for power announcement is made of a new industrial development near West Paris. The Oxford Mining & Milling Company, with main offices in Portland and a general office at Locke's Mills has begun the construction of a feldspar plant in this vicinity.

Oxford county's hills and mountains, rich in feldspar, quartz and other mineral deposits offer a favorable outlook for an extensive growth of the new industry. In view of these prospects the plant has arranged for 200 horse power to be furnished by Central Maine Power Company, 24 hour service, 6 days of the week. The announcement recalls an interesting phase of Central Maine Power Company's extension of its lines into this section of Oxford County a few years ago. At the time Central Maine Power Company took over the Oxford Electric Company it had no connection with the Androscoggin Electric Company power plant at Deer River. When the connection between the two systems was made and transmission lines were extended as far as Trap Corner it was considered by some a foolish enterprise. But the availability of power has since, as in the present instance, made it possible to develop some of Maine's resources there.

The foundation for the mill is now being built. It is understood that when completed the new feldspar plant will be the most up-to-date of its kind in the east.

## BIRD LIFE IN BETHEL AT THIS SEASON OF YEAR

Feb. 9, 1925.

Editor Bethel Citizen,  
Dear Sir:

I trust that among the many wonders of this locality your readers will not lose sight of the bird life that is here even in winter.

In my tramps around Bethel during the past six days I have seen seventeen varieties of birds, as follows:

- Chickadee (black capped),
- Brown Creeper,
- Grackle,
- Dowry Woodpecker,
- Hairy Woodpecker,
- Three Toed Woodpecker,
- American Three Toed Woodpecker,
- Pileated Woodpecker,
- White Breasted Nuthatch,
- Red Breasted Nuthatch,
- Pine Siskin,
- Pine Grosbeak,
- Golden Crowned Kinglet,
- Blue Jay,
- Goldfinch,
- Crow,
- Robin.

Very truly yours,  
J. E. Norton Shaw,  
Official Bird Observer,  
Appointed by Massachusetts State Ornithologist.

## GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

Principal P. E. Hanecorn was a business visitor in Portland last week.

Mid-term examinations will be given on Thursday and Friday of this week.

The chapel exercises on Thursday morning will be conducted by representatives from the Y. M. C. A., and the Girl Reserves, when a short program will be presented in memory of Lincoln's Birthday.

At the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. last week the boys were privileged to listen to a very interesting and instructive talk on Holland by Rev. Mr. Eastman.

The plans for the winter carnival to be held on February 28, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., are receiving enthusiastic attention by the various committees.

Last week's meeting of the Y. W. C. A. Girl Reserves was especially interesting and helpful. Miss Hewes gave a splendid talk on hygiene, showing the relation to one's physical, mental and spiritual life.

At a recent meeting of the undergraduate association the managers for the Spring athletic activities were elected. The complete list of managers for the different athletic teams is as follows:

Manager Basketball—Richard Holmes  
Assistant Manager Basketball—Clayton Randall  
Manager Baseball—Ernest Mundt  
Assistant Manager Baseball—Garard Kanes  
Manager Track—Robert Goddard  
Assistant Manager Track—Lyman Lane

## THE J. E. JONES LETTER

### "PREPAREDNESS"

While the President of the United States emphasizes economy and would even lay off some of the Government employees to effect it, his two principal military advisers, Secretaries Weeks and Wilbur, are favoring the usual lavish expenditures in behalf of keeping up the old fashioned method of preparedness that includes thirty million dollar warships and the heavy artillery schemes that have crimped the taxpayers of not only the United States, but of the world.

### GENERAL CALLS IT "ROT"

Brigadier General William Mitchell, assistant chief of the Army Air Service, is the leading champion of a unified air force. "We are living in a haze today as far as the question of the instruments of defense is concerned," he declares. He adds that "the entire system of national defense must be completely reorganized." He calls names like a trained soldier, and in doing so characterizes the class of stuff voiced by Navy Secretary Wilbur as "rot." In outlining his ideas before Congress, Mitchell advocated a fleet of 1,200 airplanes on each coast with an undersized naval fleet. Mitchell insists that "battleships are virtually obsolete." In short, Mitchell is convinced that chemical warfare has supplanted the cutlass, the bayonet and sword, the flintlock, the musket, the repeating gun, and even the best kinds of cannon.

### REGULAR FIGHTERS

France and Germany are examples of "regular" fighting nations. The treaty of Versailles has prevented "preparedness" in Germany but France awake to the best notions of the game is well provided for "the next war." Its plan for army reorganization for 1933 provided for 600,000 men. The French army now has 1,962 planes, all of them post-war models, with a reserve of about 4,000 machines. France plans to have 5,500 service machines by the end of 1925. Great Britain has so much naval junk on the seas and her Dominions are so widely separated that the Kingdom is reluctant to abandon its present methods of defense. Nevertheless, it is well known that England looks across the Channel with a good deal of apprehension and realizes that France has adopted the newest progressive measure for war. England fully realizes that with her great air force and her progress in chemical warfare that France is today the best armed and best "prepared" nation in the world. Now, with regards to Mitchell, it may be said that he is somewhat of a stormy petrel, but notwithstanding this fact, he has long been regarded as carryings in his head the best brains that "flies." He believes in fighting, just as most professional soldiers and sailors believe in that method of maintaining peace. But he wants the modern, up-to-date tools for the job. On the grounds of economy in maintenance the American public is sympathetic with the aircraft fraction which Mitchell leads.

### THE PEACE CHARIOT

While the Army and Navy and Congress have been fighting over methods for perpetuating the country's military establishment, the peace chariot has been left in the ditch by the side of the road. Finally Congress has decided to take its wheels off. Or to be more explicit, the chief peace measure before the country is the proposal for the United States to enter the World Court. After keeping this measure alive year after year, the steering committee of the Senate recently decided that it would not be acted upon at the present session of Congress. And so the peace chariot is out of business.

In the meanwhile the highest officials of the Government constantly voice approval of plans to stop wars that are never developed. Quite recently there have been conventions in the National Capital for the purpose of promoting peace. These protests against war, and the resolutions outlining ways to prevent national conflicts, have been sent to Congress and placed on file.

The lack of success of civilian bodies is more than matched by the failure of Congress to act upon suggestions of the President and of Senators like Borah in charge of foreign relations. The staff of Congress over this session, and with it the fate of Paris treaty, which is an arrangement apparently as simple that "he who runs may read" its true meaning. The poor old peace chariot will likely leave its differential and its differential points will be rusted away before Congress meets again.

### OFFICIAL ROOTHAYERS

Secretary of Commerce Hoover has investigated all the industrial scatters so carefully that it is said of him that he can tell how many automobiles and trucks will be manufactured in a year.

(Continued on page 6)

## BETHEL AND VICINITY

Dr. Goodrich of Augusta was in town, Monday.

Town reports are in order in the Citizen office.

Mr. F. E. Donahue was in Berlin, N. H., Monday.

Several from here attended the carnival at Berlin, N. H., last week.

Mrs. E. C. Park and Miss Marie Park spent the week end in Portland.

Mrs. Perry Lapham and daughter, Esther, were at Bryant Pond, Saturday.

Mrs. Raymond Hutchinson and daughter, Barbara, of Portland are guests of relatives in town.

Mr. Arthur D. Forbes spent the week end at the home of Mr. Walter Chandler, West Sumner.

Mrs. E. H. Jordan and Mrs. Pulsifer of West Bethel were guests of Mrs. Arthur Gurney, Monday.

Mr. William Durkee of Upton was the guest of his brother, Mr. Zila Durkee, over the week end.

The moon was in an eclipse last Sunday evening. One side of it was totally black. It lasted about one hour.

Mr. F. L. Edwards was in Berlin, N. H., Friday, to see his niece, Mrs. John McIntire, who is in the hospital.

Miss Dorothy Hutchins went to Randolph, Monday, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Paul Staples for the week.

Miss Dorris Frost returned from Bar Mills, Friday, where she has been spending sometime with Mrs. Arthur Wiley.

Miss Hazel Douglas was in town the first of the week, the guest of her father, Mr. Charles Douglas, and Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Durell.

Many Hebrews will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Foster, Lisbon, President of the Hebrew Assembly of Maine.

Miss Elmer Everett, who has been with her aunt, Mrs. D. T. Durell for several months, will return soon to her home in South Berwick.

Mrs. Grace Swan, who has been in Berlin, N. H., the past year, has returned to Bethel and will have employment at Dr. J. O. Gehring's.

Mr. Frank Mason of Boston and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hyrd of Berlin, N. H., were called to Bethel last week by the death of their mother, Mrs. Hepsiabah Mason.

A heavy rain Tuesday night and Wednesday and the warm weather of the past few days has made the snow disappear fast, it being not more than a depth of a foot now.

Sheriff Bennett was in Gilead, Tuesday, looking after dogs that were chasing deer in that locality. Last week he was in Newry for the same purpose where he shot two dogs.

Mrs. Archie Verville was in Lewiston over the week end with her sister, Mrs. Louis Simon, to attend the carnival and grand opera, Romeo and Juliet at the Empire Theatre, Monday, Feb. 9.

Friends of Mr. Clifford Simpson, a former clerk at Maple Inn, will be sorry to hear of his death which occurred at the St. Louis Hospital, Berlin, N. H., last Wednesday. Mr. Simpson was an overseas veteran of the World War and was gassed, since which time he has been in poor health.

The entertainment in Olean Hall, Monday evening was enjoyed by a large audience. The program as printed in last week's Citizen was carried out:

The film (2 reels) "How Sugar is Made," looked early in January and one of the best of the group, was over looked at Bethel station. Mr. Hagdon, thinking that this picture would not come, telephoned to Portland for the comedy.

The regular meeting of the Parent Teacher Association was held at Olean Hall, Monday evening at 7:35, before the Boy Scout moving picture. The committee reported the renewal of magazines and prospect of hot lunches for the children. Representative Russell then showed plans for the proposed addition to the Brick Schoolhouse which he has written about in another column of this issue.

## TWO FREIGHT TRAINS IN HEAD-ON COLLISION AT CANTON

Two freight trains, one from Portland and the other from Rumford, were in a head-on collision Friday morning at 7:50, at Fuller Crossing near the grove at Lake Umbagog. Three men were seriously injured, Ralph D. Brigham of Portland suffered a broken leg, head wounds and an abdominal injury, and was taken to the hospital at Rumford by special train. D. S. York of Fairfield, a brakeman, was injured badly and taken to his home. Engineer W. H. Morse of South Portland was also injured. Neither of the conductors, Martin Niles of the Rumford train and M. J. McDonough of Portland were injured.

The engines and eight cars were badly demolished. A wrecking train from Rumford and one from Portland with thirty or forty men worked until Saturday morning clearing the track. Six of the freight cars were burned Friday night.

Passengers from down the line were conveyed to Rumford by the Livermore Falls train.

Mrs. Brigham, who was taken to the office of Dr. Morse and given first aid before being taken to Rumford, is reported as comfortable as could be expected.

The cause of the accident is supposed to have been a confusion of train orders.

## GRANGE NEWS

### ROUND MOUNTAIN GRANGE

Round Mountain Grange held its regular meeting Feb. 7. After the routine work the following program was presented by the Worthy Lecturer:

Singing.  
Reading, Dora Beckler.  
Song, Hazel Wardwell.  
Reading, Mrs. Bruce.

Report of the Lecturers' Conference by Worthy Lecturer, Mabel Beckler. The next regular meeting will be Feb. 21. Light refreshments will be served in charge of Sisters Mabel Beckler and Hazel Wardwell.

### BEAR RIVER GRANGE

Bear River Grange met in regular session Saturday evening, Feb. 7, at 8:30. W. M. in chair. Vacant chairs filled as follows: Steward, Addie Saunders; A. S. P. French; L. A. S. Carrie French; Pomona, Selma McPherson. Opened in form and minutes of last meeting read and approved. One application received, accepted and referred to committee. Communications were read from National Master Tabor, and State Lecturer Harrison. Committee appointed for 1925:

Ex. Committee—Fred Wight elected for 3 years.  
Finance Com.—P. I. French, Ernest Holt, H. S. Hastings.  
Charity—C. F. Saunders and wife, M. A. Holt and wife, L. E. Wight and wife.  
Pianist—Susan Wight.  
Janitor—P. I. French.

Grange voted \$1.00 for Grange Cottage at Good Will Farm. Literary program:  
Song with encore by W. M.  
Discussion on Child Labor Law. Voted against amendment.  
Song with encore, L. E. Wight.  
Discussion of bills now before the Legislature.  
Report of Lecturers' Conference by the W. M.  
Bro. Saunders gave a very interesting report of Pomona at Bryant Pond.  
Grange closed in form with 16 members present.

## THE PROBLEM

Citizens of Bethel: Consider what shall be done about the facts that there are one hundred eighty-nine children in our village buildings; that there are sixty-six children in one room and fifty in another. Consider the effect of crowding on their health, and the effect of numbers on the efficiency of instruction.

Miss Annie Willey is visiting her sister at Harkfield.

Mr. Earl Cummings of Rumford was in town, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hotchkiss were in Albany, Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lelas Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Zila Durkee, who have been with Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Gehring for a number of years, completed their dates Monday night, and are guests of Mrs. Durkee's daughter, Mrs. D. T. Durell, before going to South Berwick, where they will be with Mrs. Durkee's son, Jasper Everett.

## HEPSIBAH KIMBALL MASON

Another of Bethel's older residents was called to the Great Beyond on Thursday, Feb. 5, when Mrs. Hepsiabah Mason passed away at the home of her son, Herman Mason.

Mrs. Mason was born in Bethel, the daughter of Israel and Sarah Kimball, on July 27, 1834, one of eight children. On Nov. 3, 1865, she married Wm. W. Mason, who passed away about thirty years ago, and four children were born to them, I. W. of Seattle, Wash., Frank of Boston, Mass., Herman of Bethel, and Sarah, wife of Stephen Hyrd of Berlin, N. H.

She has spent most of her life on the homestead farm on the Middle Intervale road, where, during her long illness she has been most tenderly cared for by her son, Herman and wife.

Funeral services were held Sunday from her late home, Rev. S. T. Achenbach conducting the service. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery.

## FROM THE TOWN REPORT

Interesting data taken from the annual report of the town officers:

Valuation of real estate, \$1,030,075.00  
Personal estate, 414,000.00  
Total assessment, \$1,444,075.00  
Rate of taxation, \$0.36 on a dollar.  
Number of polls taxed, 535.  
Poor department cost the town a total of \$671.00.

It cost the town \$1,006.30 to lay a new sewer from the Merrill, Springer Co. mill to the river and to clean out the sewer on Broad and Mill Streets.

The assets of the town are \$10,837.27 with liabilities of \$16,147.33.

The Road Commissioner's report shows that he spent \$5,026.03 for roads Singing.

Grange and bridges during the past year. He also built a new road at Sunday River at a cost of \$588.55. Third class money to the amount of \$1,440.45 was spent on the Songo Pond road, \$1,118.25 on the Middle Intervale road, \$1,006.30 was expended on the Milton road, and the sum of \$1,354.37 was spent on State-aid road. Winter roads cost \$1,371.02.

There was available for school purposes \$13,807.99 at the beginning of the year, of which \$14,368.23 was spent. It cost the town \$3,260.93 for conveyance of scholars, and \$9,453.22 for teachers.

There was recorded on the Town Clerk's books during the past year 26 marriages, 43 births and 42 deaths.

The warrant for the annual town meeting on March 2 contains 43 articles thus far to act upon.

## BUDGET COMMITTEE TO HOLD MEETING

Under the authority of the annual meeting of the Town, 1924, the following Budget Committee is appointed, viz.,

F. A. Brown,  
W. H. Thurston,  
F. H. Howe,  
Maud L. Thurston,  
F. P. Dean,  
A. F. Chapman,  
Hugh Thurston,  
Harry E. Jordan,  
Douglas Cushing,  
Robert D. Hastings,  
L. W. Russell,  
H. N. Head.

At the request of Frank A. Brown, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, the Committee will meet at two o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, February 21st, coming.

It is hoped that, in addition to the Committee, a large number of citizens will be on hand prepared to give the Committee the benefit of their suggestions as to the needs of the several departments of the Town's activities.

Signed: H. H. HASTINGS.

## TWO LIES

Two lies of first magnitude have been circulated in Bethel during the past week.

One is that books taken from East Bethel have been placed in the schools in the Brick Building and become the origin of scarlet fever. No books have been so transferred. No books have further been in the schools have at any time since I have had anything to do with the schools have been taken from schools that have had scarlet fever.

F. J. Russell, Supt. of Schools.

The other lie referred to above will not mention as it is too ridiculous to be put in print. Such lies as these two are started more for the sake of giving the gossip a chance to talk, but the starter of any such stories should be brought before the court and made to prove his stories or suffer any consequence that the court may impose.

Miss Ross Harvey is visiting friends in Berlin, N. H.



## Community Building

### Fine Artistic Effects Found in Brick Facing

From an artistic point of view, brick makes strong claims to consideration. An endless variety of color tones and textures is offered for your choice which you may use in uniform shades, or, preferably, in blended shades of the most delicate and charming effects. No other building material can approach face brick in the possibility of color schemes for the wall surface, either within or without, and the colors last, for they are an integral part of the enduring brick.

But to the artistic effect of the brick texture and color must be added the artistic effects secured by the treatment of the bond and mortar joint. The manner in which the brick are made to overlap in the wall has a decided influence on the result, and the mortar joint, in color, size, and kind is no important factor as it strongly urges you to talk the matter over with some experienced brick salesman before building. The mortar joint may spoil or make the beauty of your wall.

The economic merits of the face brick house are striking. From the very nature of the material and its construction you save on upkeep or maintenance, on depreciation, on insurance rates, on fuel, and even on doctor's bills. Brick do not decay, they require no paint, their depreciation is practically nil, they make a tight wall that saves fuel, and a sanitary one that prevents vermin.

When it comes to sentimental reasons, your sense of satisfaction in having a substantial and attractive home, of beautiful grade and self-respect in possessing a home of distinction which your friends and neighbors admire, is a sort of intangible value really worth more than money.—Chicago Post.

### Would Divorce Politics From City Government

One feature of the recent meeting in Boston of the National Municipal League was the recognition of the need in American cities of more businesslike forms of government. A fact that has been receiving much respect lately was given particular attention: it was that the task of running a city is primarily a business and not a political undertaking. There was reference to the numerous expenditures that are being made by the city and the leading centers of the country and to the waste and inefficiency that political control of city affairs has entailed.

Many of the speakers at the league sessions followed a ready-made formula that has been found in the management plan of municipal government. They said in that plan, as it has been adopted in Cleveland, one of the largest of American cities, a release from the traditional and unsatisfactory ward system, from the antiquated town-meeting and from undue participation in the selection of council members. There was a feeling of confidence that this plan, which permitted appointment by the people of representatives of an administrative board for the city, would prove as effective in a large center as it had proved in hundreds of smaller cities of the United States.—Kansas City Star.

### Home Owner Best Citizen

In most cases the man who owns a home has the best citizenship. He has the incentive to meet the individual needs of his community and to do so he must be steadily employed. The greatest aid to him in this is the fact that he is not a transient. This means that if he wishes to remain a home owner, he must be a steady worker. The conclusion is that the man who owns a home is a steady worker and to the community a steady worker is a better citizen than any other.

### Point Pays Dividends

Factoring means there are many things that a business owner can do to increase his income. It is a business that is growing rapidly and is one of the most profitable in the country. It is a business that is growing rapidly and is one of the most profitable in the country. It is a business that is growing rapidly and is one of the most profitable in the country.

### Spread on the Point

The first step in the process of spreading is to get the point of view of the community. This is done by holding a series of public hearings. The first step in the process of spreading is to get the point of view of the community. This is done by holding a series of public hearings. The first step in the process of spreading is to get the point of view of the community. This is done by holding a series of public hearings.

### Winter Work Admired

Working in the cold season for doing the same kind of work as in the warm season is a commendable feat. It shows a man's determination to do his job regardless of the weather. It shows a man's determination to do his job regardless of the weather. It shows a man's determination to do his job regardless of the weather.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

(By 1934, Western Newspaper Union.)  
Beauty does not lie in the face. It lies in the harmony between man and his industry. Beauty is expression. When I paint a mother I try to render her beautiful by the more look she gives her child.  
J. Francis Miller.

### FOOD FOR THE FAMILY

To make codfish chowder take an inch slice of salt pork three and one-half inches square, cut into small dice and fry until crisp and brown. Add three sliced onions and stir in the fat until thoroughly heated; add half a dozen diced potatoes and cover with water. Cook until the vegetables are tender. In the meantime have soaking a half-pound or more of codfish, shredded; add this with a quart of milk to the rest of the ingredients and when the milk is scalding hot add one-half dozen milk crackers which have been scalded with boiling water. Serve one cracker in each dish of the chowder. Fresh fish may be used just as the salt codfish, cooking it until tender, with the vegetables, then add the milk.

**Turkish Soup.**—Cook one-fourth of a cup of rice in three cups of water until soft. Cook a bit of bay leaf, two slices of onion, ten peppercorns and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of celery salt with one and one-half cups of strained tomatoes thirty minutes. Combine mixtures, rub through a sieve and add with two tablespoons of butter and one and one-half tablespoons of flour cooked together. Season with salt and pepper.

**Lemon Rice Pudding.**—Wash and cook one-half of a cup of rice in the following: Put into a saucepan the grated rind and juice of a lemon with one-third of a cup of each of sugar and water; when boiling add the rice. Cook until soft. Put the cooked rice with three cups of milk and more sugar if liked into boiling dish; add a stick of salt and bake three hours, allowing it to brown at the last. Serve hot or cold.

**Whole Wheat Bread.**—Take two cups of Graham flour, two of entire wheat flour, two tablespoons of soda, one teaspoonful of salt, two thirds of a cup of molasses, and one and one-half cups of water. Mix together. Put into a greased bread pan and bake one hour to a slow oven. This may be added, adding to the nutritiveness of the loaf.

### Nellie Maxwell

### Bible Thoughts for the Week

**Sunday.**  
O Lord, Thou Art My God; I will exalt Thee. I will praise Thy name; for Thou hast done wonderful things. . . . Thou hast been a strength to the poor, a strength to the needy in his distress, a refuge from the storm, a shadow from the heat.—Isa. 26:1, 4.

**Monday.**  
The Work of Righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness, quietness and assurance for ever. And my people shall dwell in a peaceable habitation, and in sure dwelling places, and in quiet resting places.—Isa. 32:17, 18.

**Tuesday.**  
Thou Hast a Mighty Arm; strong is Thy hand, and high is Thy right arm! Justice and judgment are the habitation of Thy throne: mercy and truth shall go before Thee.—Isa. 39:1, 4.

**Wednesday.**  
Ascribe Ye Gratitude unto our God. He is the Lord, His work is perfect, for all His ways are righteous: a God of truth and without guile, just and without guile.—Ps. 145:2, 4.

**Thursday.**  
The Peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Jesus Christ.—Phil. 4:7.

**Friday.**  
Commend Thy Way unto the Lord; He will direct Thy path. He will also bring us to glory.—Ps. 139:1, 3.

**Saturday.**  
Seek Ye the Lord while He may be found, call ye upon Him while He is near.—Isa. 55:6.

### IF YOU NEED

Letterheads Cards  
Invitations Folders  
Statements Circulars  
Envelopes Billheads  
or anything else in the printing line, come in and see us.

## ASKED AND ANSWERED

(This is a valuable educational feature in The Oxford County Citizen. Send in your questions, and address them to U. S. Press Association, Continental Trust Building, Washington, D. C. Mention this paper when you write. Enclose two cents in stamps for reply. Do not include trivial matters or questions requiring extensive research.)

**Q.** How does Georgia compare with other States of its own class with regard to appropriations and expenditures for roads?  
**A.** The Federal government will aid States in road building for the year ending June 30, 1935, to the extent of seventy-five million dollars. Of this sum Georgia will receive \$1,983,022.99. This is in excess of the appropriations given to the Southern States such as Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Alabama. As the Federal appropriation is dependent upon what the State will do toward financing, the indications are that Georgia is holding up her end of the road building game.

**Q.** What is the difference between an asphalt road and a macadam road?  
**A.** In the construction of asphalt the qualities show that liquid asphalt is a mineral pitch. It is black and sticky and is found in a natural state in pebbles and reservoirs under the surface of the earth. Manufactured asphalt is made from petroleum. It is the thick sticky substance which is left after the gases have been distilled from petroleum. These substances are used on asphalt roads, and these roads are usually built by spreading a layer of crushed stone mixed with asphalt on a concrete foundation. The macadam road derives its name from Sir John L. Macadam, a noted Scotch engineer, born in 1756. Macadam roads are made of layers of crushed stones that are built up on the road bed in two or three courses. First a layer of coarse stone is spread over the surface of the road bed, and then it is rolled by a machine of at least ten tons weight until the stones are packed into a hard mass. Then follows a layer of smaller stones and finally the last course is a layer of fine stones and stone dust, which is the binder. It is sprinkled with water.

**Q.** What is the average price per head of dairy cattle in the United States?  
**A.** The ten million dollar Agricultural Credit Corporation organized last Spring by subscriptions from banks and other business corporations to provide relief for the banking and agricultural situation in the Northwest, purchased 3,181 dairy cattle up until the close of the year, at a total cost of \$23,491.18, an average of \$7.38 per head.

**Q.** What is the comparative speed of airplanes and carrier pigeons?  
**A.** Thirty carrier pigeons were released on May 30, 1924, at New York, and at the same time an airplane left the spot. The race was to Washington, D. C., and the airplane arrived two hours and forty minutes ahead of the first pigeon.

**Q.** How fast do automobiles go when they are racing?  
**A.** In the 250 mile speedway race at Calver City, California, in December last, the average speed of the winner was 128.8 miles per hour.

**Q.** What will remove lamp black and soot stains?  
**A.** Use kerosene, benzene, chloroform, ether, gasoline, or carbon tetrachloride.  
**Q.** Who said "kissing goes by favor"?  
**A.** This is a proverb of great antiquity—still in use.

**Q.** Does the compass always point North from any part of the globe, and what is its main attraction?  
**A.** The United States Bureau of Standard states that by virtue of the fact that the earth is a huge magnet, with its magnetic poles near but not exactly at the geographic poles, the compass needle acts itself in approximately a north-south direction. The Bureau adds the following: "Magnetism of iron is the neighborhood of other magnets is attracted to cause errors in the indication. The angle between the true north and that indicated by the compass is called the declination."

**Q.** What is the college of Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church?  
**A.** The College of Cardinals, when assembled in a body of seventy members, is known as the Sacred Roman Rota, and is the highest judicial authority in the Roman Catholic Church. They are the Pope and elect his successor.

**Q.** What is the width of a standard gauge railroad?  
**A.** The standard gauge of railways is four feet, eight and one-half inches in the United States and in European countries. That is to say it is fifty six and one-half inches from the top center of one rail to the top center of the other rail. In general, a single track railway of standard gauge requires twelve feet of roadway; a double track, twenty feet.

**Q.** What is the population and area of the Irish Free State?  
**A.** The estimated population, on June 30, 1934, was 2,160,000, and the area 28,800 miles. The capital of the Irish Free State is at Dublin.

**Q.** How much sugar is produced annually in the world?  
**A.** A little less than twenty-two million short tons.

**Q.** How much does the American public spend annually for chewing gum?  
**A.** A bulletin of the United States Department of Commerce based on factory output, contains the estimate that the American public spends for chewing gum considerably more than an average of a million dollars a year.

**Q.** How did Arizona and New Mexico, the last two States admitted to the Union, obtain their names?  
**A.** Arizona—From Ariconae, "Few Springs," Papago, name of a ranch in Sonora, New Mexico—Mexico is a word derived from the Aztec word "mexitli," title of their national war god.

**Q.** How was the Woodrow Wilson Foundation established?  
**A.** The awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1929 to Woodrow Wilson called for a suggestion from Mrs. Charles E. Binns and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, both of New York, that a similar foundation should be established in this country in recognition of the national and international services of Mr. Wilson. The Foundation was actually established December 23, 1929, at Mrs. Tiffany's home in New York. At a meeting held March 15, 1931, at the Hotel Biltmore, the organization of the Foundation was completed. A public appeal was made for funds and \$800,000 was subscribed. This fund was turned over to a committee of trustees, and on Mr. Wilson's sixty-sixth birthday, December 28, 1929, a committee called on the former President at his home in Washington to notify him of the actual creation of the Foundation in his honor.

**Q.** Did George Washington ever serve as a volunteer fireman?  
**A.** He was a member of the volunteer fire department of Alexandria, Virginia. The hand engines and other paraphernalia of the company are still exhibited in Alexandria.

**Q.** Was the White House the first public building erected in Washington, and how did it get its name?  
**A.** The White House was built before any other public building. It was constructed of Virginia freestone and the plans were drawn by an architect named James Hoban, who closely followed these designs of the seat of the British of Lancaster, near Dublin. "The cornerstone was laid by Washington, October 13, 1792, and he lived to see the building completed, though John Adams was the first President to occupy it. In 1814, in President Madison's term, the house was fired by British troops, and only the walls were left standing. With the restoration, the stone was painted white to obliterate the marks of the fire. Since that time it has always been kept painted white, and its color gave to the Executive Mansion the name of White House.

**Q.** What is a crystal?  
**A.** In a crystal the atoms are arranged in a certain regular way, like bricks in a well built wall. A crystal of common salt, for instance, is built up of a sodium atom, then a chlorine atom; then another sodium atom, and another chlorine atom, and so on.

**Q.** Why do wild animals have shorter lives in captivity than in their natural state?  
**A.** The zoologists have found that elephants and snakes live as long in captivity as in their wild state. Foxes, monkeys, and many other animals, with shorter lives in captivity, simply take on the habits of human beings who fret and worry their lives away. There is nothing like the worry, and whether you are a fox, monkey, or a human being, you ought to eat it up.

**Q.** Is there any record that President Coolidge ever hit the back of the League of Nations in the same way that he is credited to Hughes, Taft, Root, Lodge and other leading Republicans?  
**A.** When Mr. Coolidge was a candidate for Vice President he said, in a speech in Boston: "I doubt if any particular mistake was given on the question of the League of Nations." On November 24, 1923, he was reported to the New York Times as saying, "that the League brought back by President Wilson was a mistake."

**Q.** Are the Stone Mountain Festival and Memorial half dollar now being circulated by the Government?  
**A.** These coins are being distributed by the government mint to the Stone Mountain Association, which they are being distributed. The Association will use the proceeds of the sale, above the half dollar value, to aid in completing the Memorial.

**Q.** What city in the United States is meant when described as the place "where Winter never comes"?  
**A.** This description refers to Phoenix, Arizona.

**Q.** How much brighter is sunlight than that of the full moon?  
**A.** The North American Almanac says that sunlight is about 61,000 times as bright as the light of the full moon. The astronomical data is furnished from the Yerkes and Mount Wilson Observatories.

**Q.** Where is the native home of St. Bernard dogs?  
**A.** These dogs originated from a mixture of several breeds by monks of Hospice of Great St. Bernard in Switzerland, where they became famed because of their use in rescuing lost travelers in wintry mountains.

**INCOME TAX IN A NUT-SHELL**  
**WHO?** Single persons who had net income of \$1,000 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more, and married couples who had net income of \$2,500 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more must file returns.

**WHEN?** The filing period is from January 1 to March 15, 1936.  
**WHERE?** Collector of internal revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

**HOW?** Instructions on Form 1040-A and Form 1040; also the law and regulations.  
**WHAT?** Two per cent normal tax on the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the personal exemptions and credits. Four per cent normal tax on the next \$4,000. Six per cent normal tax on the balance of net income. Surplus on net income in excess of \$10,000.

**YOUR INCOME TAX NO. 4**  
The revenue act of 1924 provides that the status of a taxpayer relative to the amount of his personal exemptions shall be determined by apportionment in accordance with the number of months the taxpayer was single, married, or the head of a family. Under the preceding act the amount of the exemption to which the taxpayer was entitled was determined by his status as a single person, a married person, or the head of a family on the last day of the taxable year, December 31, if the return was made on the calendar-year basis, as most are.

For example, a taxpayer married on September 30, 1924, would be entitled to an exemption of \$1,750. For the first nine months he is classified as a single man entitling him to an exemption of \$750—three-fourths of the \$1,000 exemption allowed a single person—and for the last three months he is entitled to an exemption of \$625—one-fourth of the \$2,500 exemption allowed a married person.

If on June 30, a taxpayer ceased being the head of a family—the support in one household of a relative or relatives being discontinued—he is allowed an exemption of \$1,750—one-half of the exemption of \$1,000 granted a single person plus one-half of the exemption of \$2,500 granted the head of a family. With regard to the \$400 credit for a dependent, the taxpayer's status is determined as of the last day of the taxable year. If, during the year, his support of such dependent ceased, he is not entitled to this credit.

**STATE OF MAINE**  
To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.  
At Probate Court, at Paris, in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Hunker on the fourth Tuesday of February, A. D. 1935, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Pierre Chabot late of Mexico, deceased, will with petition for probate thereof presented by Portena Chabot, the executor therein named.  
Witness, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of said Court at Paris, this fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand and twenty-five.  
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

**Did It Ever Occur to You**  
That price is not the first thing to be considered in a job of printing? Thinking type together in a haphazard way does not require any knowledge of the printing art. That isn't the kind of work you want. But artistic typography in posterity and advertising today credit to any concern. Our knowledge of printing gained by long experience enables us to produce

**Attractive Printing for Every Purpose**  
Don't order anything in this line until you call on us.

**FOR OVER 40 YEARS**  
HALL'S CATERING BUSINESS has been well established in the treatment of Catering.

HALL'S CATERING BUSINESS was established by John Hall, who has been in the business for over 40 years. He has a large staff of experienced waiters and cooks, and is equipped with the latest kitchen appliances. He is able to cater for any occasion, from a small family party to a large formal dinner.

HALL'S CATERING BUSINESS is located at 123 Main Street, Bethel, Maine. He can be reached by telephone at 1234.

HALL'S CATERING BUSINESS is a family business, and the quality of the food and the service is always the first consideration. He is proud to have served many of the most prominent families in the community, and he is confident that he can do the same for you.

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## Farm For Sale

300 acres, 20 acres tillage. Cuts 100 tons hay. Pasture for 35 cows. 2000 apples trees in bearing and in first class condition, mostly Baldwin. 100 acres heavily wooded. The owner desires to make quick sale. For prices and particulars inquire of

**L. A. BROOKS**  
REAL ESTATE DEALER  
10 Market Square  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

## SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

**BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M.**, meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. D. M. Forbes, W. M.; Fred D. Merrill, Secretary.

**PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S.**, meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, W. M.; Mrs. Pearl Tibbetta, Secretary.

**MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F.**, meets in their hall every Friday evening. L. H. Coburn, N. G.; A. C. Brinck, Secretary.

**SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F.**, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lilla Morgan, N. G.; Mrs. Anna French, Secretary.

**SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P.**, meets in Grange Hall every Tuesday evening. Kenneth McNair, O. C. John Harrington, K. of R. and S.

**NACCOMB TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS**, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Carrie French, M. E. C. Mrs. Constance Wheeler, M. of R. and C.

**BROWN POST, No. 84, O. A. B.**, meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

**BROWN W. R. C., No. 36**, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lottie Inman, President; Mrs. Constance Wheeler, Secretary.

**GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION**, meets the first Tuesday of each month in its rooms. Albert Grover, Commander; Lloyd Loxton, Adjutant.

**BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, F. of M.**, meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Zenas Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

## BUSINESS CARDS

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Day and Night Service  
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Phone 12-6

**H. F. LITTLEFIELD**  
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY  
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Bethel, Maine  
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**Real Estate Agency**  
Davis & Frothingham  
South Paris, Maine  
Open for the settlement of all kinds of property.  
Farm properties a specialty.  
Prospective buyers will do well to get in touch with this Agency.

## PARABHARNS

## THE NEW E

## News of Gene

## From the S

The Connecticut State vote of 33 to 1, returned proposed child labor law to the Federal constitution. The House under rules.

Just after paying for his wife's grave, his intention of purchasing for his own, Abner New Bedford, died at the shop of Theodor Williams street.

Nantucket Island, age, as shown by the town clerk for 1924, deaths, and of these 4 years old. Sixteen and 30, 13 between 3 and 90.

The strike of textile Greenhough mills, Pa. was followed by an from George T. Green, that the plant would all the employees terms. The strike began 10 per cent, reduction.

The Springfield, Mass. Inc., in its annual tribute \$23,000 to 700 bers as the profits of months of co-operative ing. The system is about 90,000 pounds. The plant is in Springfield.

"We are assured of being employed to bring potato grower and potato Maine." Gov. Ralph said on his return from Washington, where he President Coolidge and State Charles E. Hughes British embargo on Ma.

Albert L. M. Gross, a son in South Barre, Mont. to from 12 to 15 prison by Judge Whitt Court, Worcester, for Edward F. Brady in his diamond shop last birthday, when \$10,000 diamonds were taken by old gunman.

A fleet of 30 schooner times of shipping, less than \$2,000,000, a sets of the bankrupt A Company, were sold for R. R. Neuman, repreneur of Boston, attorney well & Thurlow, at a marshal's auction in courthouse, Portland, Me.

The Massachusetts College has no desire to from the State budget, a issue of the alumni board committee on ad seeks for the college chance to act as trustees the Legislature allows the interference from the State of administration.

Triplets, all boys, w Mrs. John Cassidy of street, Cambridge, Mass. on Lynn Hospital. A hospital physicians had there would at least be Cassidy family, and had suspected the arrival of Cassidy had no such for and was much surprised. had five boys and a girl. is a postal clerk.

Public hearings will Tuesday, Feb. 17, on re minimum wage commission Massachusetts department and Industries approving women employed in the bakery products industry millinery trades. Both submitted unanimous recommendation in support of a minimum of \$13 a week for female of ordinary ability, with a below this minimum for minors. The rates set by the bread and bakery wage board ranged from 10 week.

Dismissal of a \$32,000 of affections suit against Loan and granting of an in divorce decree to Nettie Loan, from Kenneth H. Loan in Superior Court. Toss wrote the final chapter in national story of youthfulness its disruption through the death of MacLean Brunswick, Me., last Feb. cause of the financial settlement against young MacLean was dropped, together charges of cruel and inhuman treatment included in the complaint.

Preliminary steps for the action of the Maine Central are thought to be indicated by McDonald that a contract of main line has been of Marray & Flood, a New clearing concern. The plan, is to investigate the ability of electricity for power. The survey will be made



## PARAGRAPHS FOR THE NEW ENGLANDER

### News of General Interest From the Six States

The Connecticut State Senate, by a vote of 33 to 1, refused to ratify the proposed child labor amendment to the Federal constitution. The amendment was immediately transmitted to the House under suspension of the rules.

Just after paying for a monument for his wife's grave and announcing his intention of purchasing a stone for his own, Abner Mayhew, 77, of New Bedford, died while sitting in the shop of Theodore W. Cole, 20 Williams street.

Nantucket Islanders live to old age, as shown by the returns of the town clerk for 1924. There were 70 deaths, and of these 43 were over 60 years old. Sixteen were between 70 and 80, 13 between 80 and 90, and one over 90.

The strike of textile workers at the Greenfield mills, Pawtucket, R. I., was followed by an announcement from George T. Greenhalgh, the owner, that the plant would be closed until the employees returned on their terms. The strike began following a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

The Springfield, Mass., Dairy System, Inc., in its annual meeting, distributed \$23,000 to 700 farmer members as the profits of its first ten months of co-operative milk marketing. The system is now handling about 90,000 pounds of milk daily. The plant is in Springfield.

"We are assured every resource is being employed to bring relief to the potato grower and potato shipper of Maine," Gov. Ralph O. Brewster said on his return from his trip to Washington, where he conferred with President Coolidge and Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes on the British embargo on Maine potatoes.

Albert L. M. Gross, son of a minister in South Barre, Mass., was sentenced to from 12 to 15 years in State prison by Judge Whiting in Superior Court, Worcester, for the holdup of Edward F. Brady in his Pearl street diamond shop last Washington's birthday, when \$10,000 worth of diamonds were taken by the 21-year-old gunman.

A fleet of 30 schooners, valued in times of shipping prosperity at not less than \$2,000,000, and other assets of the bankrupt Atlantic Coast Company, were sold for \$150,000 to R. R. Neuman, representing Charles Holster of Boston, attorney for Crowell & Thurlow, at a United States marshal's auction in the Federal courthouse, Portland, Me.

The Massachusetts Agricultural College has no desire to be exempted from the State budget, says a special issue of the annual bulletin. The alumni committee on administration seeks for the college trustees the chance to act as trustees of the funds the Legislature allows them without interference from the State Department of administration and finance.

Triplets, all boys, were born to Mrs. John Cassidy of 155 Chilton street, Cambridge, Mass., at the Boston Lying-in Hospital. Although the hospital physicians had known that there would at least be twins in the Cassidy family, and had more than suspected the arrival of triplets, Mrs. Cassidy had no such foreknowledge, and was much surprised. She already had five boys and a girl. The father is a postal clerk.

Public hearings will take place Tuesday, Feb. 17, on reports of the minimum wage commission of the Massachusetts department of labor and industries approving rates for women employed in the bread and bakery products industry and in the millinery trades. Both boards have submitted unanimous reports recommending in each case a minimum rate of \$13 a week for female employees of ordinary ability, with special rates below this minimum for beginners and minors. The rates recommended by the bread and bakery products wage board ranged from \$9 to \$13 a week.

Dismissal of a \$35,000 allegation of affectional suit against A. R. MacLean and granting of an interlocutory divorce decree to Nettie Vals MacLean, from Kenneth Ross MacLean, in Superior Court, Tacoma, Wash., wrote the final chapter in their emotional story of youthful marriage, its disruption through the mysterious death of MacLean's only son, Kenneth, last February. Because of the financial settlements that suit against young MacLean's father was dropped, together with the charges of cruel and inhuman treatment included in the first divorce complaint.

Preliminary steps for the electrification of the Maine Central Railroad are thought to be indicated by an announcement made by President McDonald that a contract for survey of main lines has been signed with Murray & Flood, a New York engineering concern. The purpose, it is stated, is to investigate the feasibility of electricity for propelling power. The survey will last six months, and will be conducted on the Bangor & Portland line, the Portland & Kennebec line, the Bangor & Waterville line, and the yards at Bangor, Waterville, and Portland.

## BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture

For Week Ending February 7, 1925

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.** Potatoes closed stronger at 1.60-1.65 for best 100 lb. sacks of Maine Green Mt. Maine and N. H. apples Baldwin apples closed at 1.20-1.25 for 100 lb. crates of New York and Mass. 100 lb. sacks of Yellow varieties ranged at 2.00-2.25 depending on condition. Shipments were light. Old cabbage was slightly stronger at 1.50-1.75 for 100 lb. crates. New cabbage weaker at 1.20-1.25 for 100 lb. crates. Lettuce closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Cabbage closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Spinach was about steady at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Carrots closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Onions closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Peas closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Beans closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Corn closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Wheat closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Oats closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Barley closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Rye closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Clover closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Hay closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Alfalfa closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Silage closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Potatoes closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. sacks. Apples closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Cabbage closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Lettuce closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Spinach closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Carrots closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Onions closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Peas closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Beans closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Corn closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Wheat closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Oats closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Barley closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Rye closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Clover closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Hay closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Alfalfa closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates. Silage closed at 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates.

**DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.** Butter—Market on the whole has ruled firm with some fluctuations on top scores. Butter scoring 90 points and quality was harder to come at than in the past. At the close there was a slight accumulation of fresh butter, and prices were 92-94 cents for 100 lb. casks. Eggs—Market prices have been steady. Supply of fresh eggs has been fairly good, and prices have been 25-26 cents for 100 lb. crates. Poultry—Market prices have been steady. Supply of fresh poultry has been fairly good, and prices have been 1.00-1.10 for 100 lb. crates.

The town of Reading, Mass., which always has stood high in matters educational, holds first place among the cities and towns of Massachusetts for school attendance. According to records kept by the State Department of Education, Reading's school attendance in 1924 was 98.5 per cent. The average for the State was 93.3, for the 355 cities and towns. Superintendent of Schools Adolph L. Sanford of Reading attributes a large part of his town's record to the work of Mrs. Abigail H. Mingo, Reading's woman trustee officer.

Norfolk County, Mass., boys and girls are running an egg-laying contest all their own. Beginning Nov. 1, they have kept accurate records of food used and eggs received from 3700 birds. Hens are kept in their own backyards and reports are sent monthly to John T. Dier, county club agent at the Norfolk County Agricultural School, Walpole. Records are corrected and monthly prizes are awarded. Gordon Smith of Sharon has the best record to date. His Rhode Island Reds laid over 43 worth of eggs apiece in the first two months.

In the annual report of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., President Stettin B. Jones stated that during the past few years the company failed by a large sum to earn dividends. He declared it was obliged to take \$2,574,256.23 from the accumulated surplus of previous years in order to make up the deficiency. On December 31 the remaining surplus was \$3,081,447.19. President Jones said within the next five years the company must obtain additional money to the extent of approximately \$100,000,000, to maintain present service and meet the demands for additional service.

Governor Fuller, speaking at a luncheon of the Boston Motor Club, advocated a tax on gasoline to permit fulfillment of an extensive program of road and bridge construction and maintenance planned by the State to meet the growing demands of automobile traffic. The cost of road and bridge construction has assumed "amazing proportions," Governor Fuller said, "but at the same time good roads bring prosperity to the State and have an importance never anticipated by their original builders." Regarding the increasing use of motor trucks and buses for short-haul freight and passengers, formerly carried by the railroads, the Governor said the motor vehicle has "taken over a very serious undertaking that may involve the prosperity of the Commonwealth."

The Vermont Senate adopted a resolution authorizing the United States Senate to adopt such methods as may seem best for the United States to participate in the World Court on the Harding-Hughes terms. The Senate also adopted a House resolution authorizing Congress to repeal Federal laws on estate taxation. A resolution was introduced in the House providing for 12 members of the Vermont National Guard to attend the inauguration of President Coolidge, as an escort to Gov. Frank B. Rowland.

## EVERY JOINT IN HIS BODY ACHED

### Remarkable Relief From Agonizing Suffering Reported By Manchester, N. H., Man After Taking Karnak

Reports are pouring in from all over New Hampshire demonstrating that Karnak is bringing amazing relief to people here who have been suffering misery from stomach troubles.

The case of Mr. Francis X. Parent, 41 Marion St., Manchester, N. H., is typical of the hundreds received daily. He says:

"Three bottles of Karnak have completely relieved me of rheumatism and stomach troubles that had made my life miserable for three years. I can move every muscle in my body now, haven't a pain or an ache and digest everything I eat. Karnak certainly had a hard test in my case, because I was in such bad shape I had to quit work. I couldn't eat anything, every joint in my body ached and I could hardly get around."

Remember—Karnak Pills are an essential and vitally important part of the Karnak treatment, especially if constipated.

Karnak is sold in Bethel exclusively by W. E. Bowerman and by the leading druggist in every town.

## RADIO PROGRAMS

Westinghouse Radio Station WBZ, Springfield, Mass., 337 Meters—800 Kilocycles

Thursday

11:55 A. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports; Springfield market report.

6 P. M. Westinghouse Philharmonic trio from Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

7 P. M. Market report, as furnished by the United States department of agriculture at Boston.

7:05 P. M. Bedtime story for the kiddies, from the Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

7:15 P. M. Letter from the New England Homestead, "Preparation of Federal Income Tax Returns," by Thomas McGarry, from Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

7:30 P. M. Educational course in foundations of music by Prof. Roy Dickinson Welch of Smith College; course under the auspices of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, department of education, from the Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

8 P. M. Special Abraham Lincoln program, arranged by the Rev. Edmond Hains, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

8:45 P. M. Program from Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

8:55 P. M. Arlington time signals; official United States weather reports.

11 P. M. Hotel Brunswick orchestra.

11:30 P. M. Popular song recital by Don Ramsey's Quartet.

11:45 P. M. Hotel Brunswick orchestra.

Friday

11:55 A. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports; Springfield market report.

7 P. M. Market reports as furnished by the United States department of agriculture at Boston.

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11 P. M. Hotel Brunswick orchestra.

11:30 P. M. Popular song recital by Don Ramsey's Quartet.

11:45 P. M. Hotel Brunswick orchestra.

## official U. S. Weather reports.

10:05 P. M. R. H. Isensee, bass, and Helen Isensee Wilkins, contralto, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

10:20 P. M. Geraldine D. Havens, soprano, Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

10:30 P. M. R. H. Isensee, bass, and Helen I. Wilkins, contralto, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

Broadcasting Station WBEI, Edison Light of Boston—500 Watts, 303 Metres

Thursday

1 P. M. Assembly Luncheon—Boston Chamber of Commerce.

6:30 P. M. Big Brother Club—Special Lincoln Memorial Program—Address by "Comrade" and "Brother" Wm. T. Landers—Civil War Song by Big Brother-Glee Club.

7:15 P. M. Address—Mrs. Geo. R. Blinn, Chairman of Patriotic Education of Massachusetts, D. A. R.—"The American's Creed."

7:30 P. M. Dok-Eisenbourg and his Singanians.

7:50 P. M. Pathe News Flashes.

8 P. M. Program from New York Studio—Musical.

9 P. M. Victor Concert Artists.

10 P. M. Goodrich Silvertown Cord Orchestra.

Friday

2 P. M. Happy Hawkins and his Grand Garden's Orchestra.

6:30 P. M. Big Brother Club—District Chief Chas. A. Donahue, B. F. D. speaking on "Fire Prevention."

7:15 P. M. James A. Watts, tenor.

7:50 P. M. A. E. Richardson interviewed by Otto Grow, courtesy Whiting Milk Company, Boston.

8 P. M. Program furnished through the courtesy of the Neapolitan Ice Cream Company.

8:30 P. M. U. S. Army Band Concert.

Saturday—Silent

Sunday

3:45-5:30 P. M. Men's Conference in the Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, N. Y.

7:20-8:15 P. M. "Roxy" and his Gang" direct from the Capitol Theatre, New York City.

Monday, Feb. 16

2 P. M. Frank Tomney's Orchestra.

2:45 P. M. Fenway Radiows, Fenway Theatre, Boston.

3:30 P. M. George Ritchie and his Collegians.

6:30 P. M. Big Brother Club—Noah's Arkadians.

7:15 P. M. Dok-Eisenbourg and his Singanians.

7:30 P. M. A Broadcast from the Charlestown State Prison.

8:45 P. M. Musical.

8:55 P. M. Pathe News Flashes.

9 P. M. New York Program—A & P Gypsies.

Tuesday, Feb. 17

2 P. M. Paul Daver and his Orchestra.

6:30 P. M. Big Brother Club—Uke Band.

7:15 P. M. Lopez Male Quartet, Joseph T. Lopez, director.

8 P. M. New York Program—Musical.

8:30 P. M. Gold Dust Twins.

9 P. M. "Eveready Hour."

10 P. M. Goodrich Silvertown Cord Orchestra.

## EAST BETHEL

Mr. S. B. Newton has his new store completed, well filled and open to the public.

Miss Edith Trask of Bethel recently visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Trask, coming by way of Bethel stage to Hanover.

Mrs. Wm. S. Hastings recently visited a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Cole, Greenwood.

Mr. A. L. Swan and Almon Coolidge are working at Newry Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Billings were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Richardson, Hanover.

Ernest Pearce has returned to his work in the mill at Hanover.

Master Edward Stanton visited over the week end with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tyler.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bartlett were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dean.

An all day Farm Bureau meeting was held at the home of Mrs. A. L. Swan, Wednesday, Feb. 4, with a good attendance. Miss Gladys Page of So. Paris, Home Demonstration Agent, was present. A bountiful dinner was served, and several new members were added. Several from here attended the carnival at Rumford, Monday.

SOUTH ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. James Kimball and Hazel Wardwell attended Grange meeting at Hunt's Corner, Saturday.

S. S. Greenleaf from Bethel was called to Stone's camp, Saturday night, to see Ray Damon's horse.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Wardwell and son, Arthur Eugene, went on a snow-shoe hike Sunday over to Preston Point's.

Mr. Robert Hill was home from Bridgton over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Shedd are in So. Paris this week. Mr. Shedd is attending court as a grand juror.

Mr. J. H. Stone was at his home in Harrison over the week end.

Leslie McAllister went to his home in Norway, Saturday night.

Mr. Robert Hill and Duncan Cameron called at Roy Wardwell's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Lord are keeping house for Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Shedd while they are at Paris for a few days.

Carroll Lewis went to North Waterford, Sunday.

Mr. Fred Seribner is entertaining the mumps.

## How to Save Money WATCH THIS SPACE

### We Are Offering "SPECIALS" Every Week.

Don't Miss Them.

## THIS WEEK

### MEN'S WINTER CAPS

Were 1.25  
Special Price, .89

### MEN'S WINTER HATS

Were 1.50 and 2.00  
Special Price, .98 and 1.49

### Men's Scarfs

Were 1.25 to 2.50  
Special Price, .98 to 1.89

### BOYS' WINTER CAPS

Were .75 to 1.50  
Special Price, .49 to 1.19

### Ladies' Scarfs

Were 1.25 to 2.50  
Special Price, Your Choice .98

### Ladies' Tams

Were .75 to 1.25  
Special Price, .69

## Rowe's

BETHEL, MAINE

## Correct Foundations for Fashionable Dress

## Bon Ton and Royal Worcester Corsets

We carry many styles from 1.00 to 5.50.

Ask to see them.

L. M. STEARNS

## IRA C. JORDAN General Merchandise BETHEL, MAINE

## SPECIAL

\$15.00 Electric Lamps, Now \$12.00

56-Piece Gold Band Dinner Set, \$13.00

## G. L. Thurston

BETHEL, MAINE



## HEAVY DEATH RATE IN DARK CONTINENT

### Conditions in French Colonial Possessions Bad.

The Journal des Debats is distressed over the apparent decline of the native population in French's black possessions. French Equatorial Africa now has less than one inhabitant per square kilometer, and the death rate appears to be considerably higher than the birth rate, writes the Living Age.

Victor Hays, chief of the health service from 1920 to 1922, characterizes the depopulation of these territories "as plus an angustia," and reports that "tribes formerly prosperous and vigorous are today on the verge of extinction."

According to a provincial governor, where populous and flourishing villages were numerous 15 years ago, only "skeletons of villages" now remain, their cabins in disrepair and their fields neglected. One territory having 23,000 inhabitants in which an accurate record has been kept, reports that the deaths exceeded the births in a single year by 2,425. A larger enumeration shows, per 100,000 natives, 4,470 births and 6,224 deaths per annum.

Conditions are somewhat better in French East Africa, where the population is denser—about 35 inhabitants per square kilometer—but unequally distributed. Even here the recruiting officers report that only one adult male out of every five or six of army age is fit for military service. In the sole district where an actual enumeration has occurred, out of a population of 25,000 there were 1,507 births and 1,161 deaths.

The two principal scourges of the African native in his own home are malarial diseases and malaria. Malaria appears to be the chief cause of infant mortality. Pneumonia and tuberculosis are also devastating scourges, the spread of tuberculosis being closely associated with the increasing use of alcoholic liquors.

One of the most significant and disturbing features of this gloomy survey is the evidence of a rapidly increasing birth rate, due to the diseases already mentioned, the steepening of the birth rate, and the rapid increase of the birth rate. In case of Senegal, the birth rate has risen from 1.5 to 2.5 per cent. In the case of the French Congo, the birth rate has risen from 1.5 to 2.5 per cent. In the case of the French Congo, the birth rate has risen from 1.5 to 2.5 per cent.

**Aluminum Trams**  
One of the electric tramways composed of aluminum has built cars of aluminum. One reason for using this metal is that the weight of the car is much lessened and another point is that the painting of the car lasts much longer, says the Railway Age.

It was found that cars built with iron plates soon showed rusting and the paint suffered from this. In fact, where the metal was being tried, this is an important point, as the cars are painted in a light color. In the first place the metal was used for the roofs of the cars, and the result was so satisfactory by reason of the absence of rust that it was decided to go further and to employ it for the body covering of the car and part of the flooring. A metal known as aluminum is used and it has a small amount of copper added so as to make it harder.

**Russia's Sugar Production**  
The production of sugar in Russia from the harvest of 1924 was estimated by experts to reach 20,000,000 bushels. It is a record for the country, but weather conditions immediately after planting seriously hampered the plan. The yield was greatly reduced and the yield was estimated to be 15,000,000 bushels.

**Why We Like Fiction**  
Fiction is the "white-headed boy" of literature. The darling of both writer and reader. Its appeal is felt by the young and old, the man and woman of all ages, and the man and woman of all ages. It is the most popular of all the arts, and it is the most popular of all the arts.

**Engineers a Good Risk**  
In the case of the engineers, the risk is not so great as it seems. The engineers are a good risk, and they are a good risk. The engineers are a good risk, and they are a good risk.

**Take Baths in Ten**  
Bathing is one of the most important of the human body. The bath is a good thing, and it is a good thing. The bath is a good thing, and it is a good thing.

**GET THE BEST BOSTON NEWSPAPER**  
Read the Daily and Sunday Globe

## SKILLINGTON

Mrs. J. P. Skillington has gone to Wakefield to visit her parents.

Mrs. Annie Damon visited in Portland a few days lately.

Mr. Fred Bartlett of Bethel called on Jesse Chapman, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson called on Harry Lyon, Sunday.

Mrs. Griffin was in Bethel, Saturday, on business.

Mrs. Helen Perkins of Northwest Bethel visited her cousin one day last week.

## LOCKE'S MILLS

The home of George Mason was burned to the ground at eleven o'clock Saturday morning. The stable was saved, but everything in the house, including \$100 in cash was destroyed. Mrs. Mason is an invalid and was gotten out with difficulty.

Several from here attended Pomona Orange at Bryant's Pond, Tuesday.

King Bartlett was in Portland, Sunday.

Mrs. R. C. Davis of Bryant's Pond was a guest of her son and family, Saturday.

Miss Kenna was home from Newry, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Tobbetts, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Tobbetts and Fred Morton were in Lewiston to attend the carnival, Saturday.

## NORTH NEWRY

Miss Ella Hancock is at home for a vacation.

Arnold Eames and Jesse Perren went to work for Percy Walker, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Vail are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Francis Jr.

Frank Pettin of Grafton, N. H., is visiting at L. E. Wright's.

A. B. Tuck, Sup't. of Schools, was in town, Saturday.

Garrin Wright was at home over the week end.

The Selectmen will be in session Thursday, making town reports.

Sunday School met with Ida Wright, Feb. 8.

## SONGO POND

Zenas and Lehard Mills were business callers at A. B. Kimball's, recently.

Mrs. Leola Kimball and baby, Lawrence Perry, were callers on Mrs. Herman Brown and Hecce Emery, Sunday.

Mr. William Gorman of Sunday River is visiting at A. B. Kimball's for a few days.

L. W. Hammett and family partook of a picnic supper at their cottage, Sango, Sunday evening, enjoying the trip home by moonlight.

Mrs. Matilda Bird and two daughters were guests at their aunt's, Mrs. Irving Decker's, a few days last week.

## ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Decker were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Matilda Bird.

Fred Gorman is hauling his pulp to the bank.

Mrs. Mabel Decker gave an interesting report of the Lecturers' Conference which she attended at Waterville, at the Orange meeting held Saturday, Feb. 7.

Will Grover spent the week end with his brother, Allan Grover, at Oxford.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Steele and Elizabeth, who are now in Rome, Italy, write that they are having beautiful weather and a delightful winter visiting many places of interest.

Nathan Wheeler was in the place Thursday with his usual supply of stationery.

Alfred Andrews was at Bryant Pond, Monday.

## WORK WEARING YOU OUT?

Bethel Folks Find a Bad Back a Heavy Handicap

Is your work wearing you out? Are you tortured with throbbing backache—feet tired, weak and discouraged? Then look to your kidneys! Many occupations tend to weaken the kidneys. Constant backaches, headaches, dizziness and rheumatic pains are the result.

You suffer annoying bladder irregularities; feel nervous, irritable and worn out. Don't wait! Use Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Workers everywhere recommend Doan's. Here's a Bethel case:

Mrs. A. L. Holt, 7 Elm St., says: "My kidneys were out of order and I had severe spells of backache. Everything seemed a drag to me when going about my household. I also had dizzy spells when black specks came before my eyes. As soon as I began using Doan's Pills, which I got at Bosserman's Drug Store, I got relief and three boxes cured me."

Mrs. Holt is only one of many Bethel people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S PILLS, the same that Mrs. Holt had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 60 cents at all dealers. Foster-McIlhara Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## WEST GREENWOOD

Bernard Harrington and Tom Hennigh loaded a car of pressed hay for J. P. Harrington of Portland last week.

Mrs. Conner spent Monday with Mrs. Markin at Bethel.

Jillian Cross spent the week end at Mrs. Lapham's at Locke's Mills.

Gertrude Harrington went to Lewiston last week.

Annie Cross was at home Wednesday evening.

Paul Croston is in town and is going to work for Chester Cummings in Albany and heard in the camp.

Leonard Armstrong called on W. A. Holt, recently.

Parker Conner was home one evening last week.

Percy Hamney is working for Year Dean on Chandler Hill.

John Harrington was in town, Sunday.

## SOUTH BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks visited Mr. Decker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Brooks, of Greenwood, Sunday.

Mrs. Edgar Chase visited her son, Shirley Chase, and family of Sunday River over the week end.

Alfred Mason was at Locke's Mills, Friday.

Frank Bennett of Locke's Mills called on relatives here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mason were at Bethel, Saturday evening.

Edgar Yeager and Beulah Stevens were at Bryant Pond one day last week.

Perry Rainey of Woodstock was in town, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mason visited Mrs. Mason's sister, Mrs. Stella Smith, and family of Woodstock last week.

Frank Knight was at Bethel one day last week.

Mrs. William Mason received the sad news of the death of her nephew, Harlan Smith, of Woodstock last week. He underwent an appendicitis.

## STATE OF MAINE

IN SENATE, January 21, 1926.

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the time for the reception of bills for private and special legislation be limited to Monday, February 16, 1926, at four o'clock P. M. and that all such petitions and bills presented after that date be referred to the next Legislature.

That the Secretary of the Senate cause copies of this order to be published in all the daily and weekly papers of the State and in the Maine State Gazette, February 11, 1926.

IN SENATE CHAMBER, January 21, 1926.

Read and Passed.

John V. Brown, Secretary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, January 21, 1926.

Read and Passed.

In Committee, John V. Brown, Secretary.

ATTEND: Hedges V. Brown, Secretary.

GET THE BEST BOSTON NEWSPAPER

Read the Daily and Sunday Globe

## SOUTH WOODSTOCK

Miss Alta Hendrickson is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hendrickson.

C. R. Wilson has bought a new horse. Miss Evelyn Benson has returned to her home after working for E. J. Mann at West Paris.

Walter Bryant spent the week end with his niece, Mrs. Lora Herrick, at West Paris.

Walter Appleby has finished work for Abner Benson and is going to work in Cummings' mill.

The Union school is closed for a vacation and the teacher, Miss Olive Pingree, has gone to her home in Bridgton.

Miss Mary Hendrickson has returned from South Lancaster as she was not able to finish her school.

Mrs. Jessie Andrews is having a hard time with whooping cough.

Harlan, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Chase Smith, passed away at the C. M. G. Hospital, Jan. 31, where he was operated on for appendicitis, Friday. The funeral was held at the home, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

## BROWN, BUCK & COMPANY

Norway, Maine

## New Spring Fabrics

Showing the late style effects that will be popular this season. Plan your Spring sewing now while you can have the choice of the new colors and materials before they are picked over. The style books are all out now to assist you in your selections.

### New Striped Flannels

In colors that you will enjoy, 54 inches wide, very fine quality, \$3.75. Striped Flannels, 36 inches wide, in the popular new shades, a special value at \$1.95.

### Plain Dress Flannels

that will make stunning dresses, mostly light shades, 54 inches wide, a width that cuts to advantage. Priced \$2.95.

### Colored Dress Linens

36 inches wide, in a soft finish, non-crushable linen, colors are rose, open, biscuit and green. All guaranteed colors at 95c.

### Brocaded Silks

Heavy for street and afternoon wear, dark colors, 36 inches wide, priced at \$1.39. Many other fabrics, just arrived, that you will find interesting, bright shades, fancy prints, and novelties in cotton, silk and wool. 29c up to \$2.00.

## During February

We offer many special values in winter goods that have been reduced for clearance. Blankets, hosiery, underwear, coats, suits, petticoats, bath robes and many small lots AT A SAVING.

### Heavy Blankets

Very large double size, plaids in a lavender, black and white combination that looks rich, wool mixed, silk binding. Regular \$4.50, sale \$1.50.

### All Wool Blankets

White with colored border, very large and heavy, silk binding. Regular \$12.50, sale \$9.95.

### Silk Dresses

Navy and Black reduced to \$11.95 and \$14.95

Winter Coats, fur trimmed, reduced to \$14.95

## Our Basement Store

Is showing some very good looking new dinner sets, both plain and fancy.

Gold Band Pattern	Thin Glass Tumblers	Plain White
Plain white with a narrow gold band on all dishes, very neat looking—a good quality English make. Stock patterns that you can buy as few or as many as you wish. 42 piece set, \$8.35, 112 piece set, \$25.	Per dozen 50c. Special Aluminum Dishes, \$1.00. Plan to visit this department when out shopping, for the hundreds of small articles used about the home.	Imported English ware that lasts for years, stock pattern that you can fill in at any time. 42 piece set, \$6.60; 112 piece set, \$18.50. Fancy Dinner Set Also a stock pattern that you will be proud to own. 112 piece set, \$17.50.

## Our Mail Service

If you cannot come to the store, write us, or better still telephone 92 ring 11 and talk with one of the salespeople, who will gladly give information about the new fabrics, and will cut samples as desired. We pay postage.

## WEST PARIS

Mrs. Grace Carr and daughter, Misses of Island Pond, Vt., last week of Ella M. Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. given a reception Thursday Good Will Hall. Mr. Swan very faithful janitor at the Church for several years, and people were glad of the opportunity to show their appreciation of his faithful service.

Mr. Swan received many useful presents, which certainly the good wishes of the town as well as the church people, were served by the Friends of the Church.

An interesting entertainment consisting of a piano solo, Emory, Helen Packard; violin solo, Winnie Bidlo; violin solo, Keen, Miss Emory accompanied with piano; reading and of Eleanor B. Forbes. A very evening was enjoyed. Near present.

A good number attended the Teacher Association supper at the Hall, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Maude DeCoster of New York has been with the family of George for several days on account of the illness of Mr. DeCoster.

Mrs. Abner H. Mann returned from St. Barnabas Hospital on Sunday. She is reported gaining and could be expected.

Dexter W. Gray is ill and in his room.

The Good Will Society met at E. B. Forbes, Wednesday, 10 o'clock, and two committees made.

Rev. E. H. Stover officiated at the South Woodstock last Sunday.

Many friends of H. Howland.

Probably the most progressive farmer in the county will be the owner of the farm.

Good farm stock cannot be found at a low price. It is not the purpose of the farm to produce a profit, but to produce a good crop of food for the family.

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It is not the purpose of the farm to produce a profit, but to produce a good crop of food for the family.



## WEST PARIS

Mrs. Grace Carr and daughter, Zora Miles, of Island Pond, Vt., were guests last week of Ella M. Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Swan were given a reception Thursday evening at Good Will Hall. Mr. Swan has been a very faithful janitor at the Universalist Church for several years, and the church people were glad of the opportunity to entertain and show their appreciation of his faithful service. Mr. and Mrs. Swan received many useful and valuable presents, which certainly expressed the good wishes of the townspeople as well as the church people. Refreshments were served by the Friendly class. An interesting entertainment was rendered consisting of a piano duet, Edith Emery, Helen Backard, reading, Mrs. Winnie Killion; violin solo, Sylvia McKee, Miss Emery accompanied, and with encore reading and encore, Rev. Eleazar B. Forbes. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed. Nearly 75 were present.

A good number attended the Parent-Teacher Association supper at Centennial Hall, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Maude DeCoster of Norway has been with the family of George Devine for several days on account of the illness of Mr. Devine.

Mrs. Abner H. Mann returned from St. Barnabas Hospital on Sunday evening. She is reported gaining as fast as could be expected.

Dexter W. Gray is ill and confined to his room.

The Good Will Society met with Rev. E. B. Forbes, Wednesday. It was an all-day meeting, and two comforters were made.

Rev. B. H. Stover officiated at a funeral at South Woodstock last week.

Many friends of H. Howard Ward-

well are congratulating him upon winning at the Portland-Boston races last week.

## GET 23,000 BOTTLES

## DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR

Another new record for Dr. J. F. True & Co., of Auburn, Maine—an individual order for a New York City concern totalling over 23,000 bottles of their Dr. True's Elixir has just been shipped.

What a noticeable contrast is here when one looks back 74 years to the time when Dr. True's Elixir first made itself known. In those days if Dr. True delivered a few dozen bottles a week to his neighbors he would have considered it wonderful and well worthy of his endeavors to prescribe a genuine and reliable laxative to the sufferers.

With the trend of times we find the two sons of Dr. True furthering the good work—still producing the same True Family Laxative in greater and greater quantities to meet the needs of humanity. The identical same ingredients of nature's herbs as used back in 1851 are compounded into Dr. True's Elixir today and the hustling throngs throughout the country seek relief from constipation by turning to Dr. True's Elixir—the True Family Laxative.

The Dr. J. F. True & Co., are to be congratulated on this record shipment of theirs. The popularity of Dr. True's Elixir is unquestioned and deserved.

## Foreign Patriots

The eight men of foreign birth who signed the Federal Constitution were: Elbridge Gerry, who was born in England; Francis Lewis, Wales; Robert Morris, England; James Smith, Ireland; Matthew Thornton, Ireland; George Taylor, Ireland; James Wilson, Scotland; John Witherspoon, Scotland.

## How shall the average farmer improve his methods to become a better farmer?

Probably the most progress with the least expense will be through the liming of soil and the plowing of a good portion of his acres every year. The liming puts his soil into sweet condition and some kind of legumes may be induced to grow on practically any eastern soil if acidity is corrected.

Well-drained soils should be induced to grow alfalfa. It is possible as this legume is probably the best food producer. Not all soils respond to alfalfa cultivation and if the farm is too run down, it may be brought up by fertilization and cultivation before this wonderful plant will stick.

Two substitutes. Meanwhile red clover or alfalfa will be found a little less temperamental for short rotations these clovers will do nearly as well as alfalfa. Plowing liming and the use of plain acid phosphate will work wonders with many a run down farm and a silo and the planting of crops to fill it will double the live stock capacity in most cases.

Good live stock cannot be grown or kept economically on farms that do not grow legumes, the young stock do not grow as they should, and the

problem centers around the winter care of the herd or flock and the use of clover or alfalfa provides the right combination. Now shall it be best or milk, and here again must come in the local situation. Is there a profitable market for milk within easy access? If so, by all means cultivate it; if the labor in the house and on the farm can be had to meet the existing conditions that follow the production of high grade milk.

Given a farm raising good crops as above outlined, with a herd of high-producing cows and with good common sense management, the farm will pay. If the labor is not available to care for the herd and the milk in a way that is satisfactory to the authorities that are paying for the milk, best should be looked into.

## Only One Way.

There is only one way to make milk economically, that is, with the best tools available—the improved stock, pure bred if possible, and the best of them. There is almost as much difference between the top and the tail of the pure bred as between the scrub and the pure bred. You should not fac-

## FARM STOCK

## FIELD BREEDING IS ALWAYS UNRELIABLE

It is the usual custom in eastern Canada to raise two litters of pigs from each sow each year. In order to take advantage of the warm seasons this practice necessitates early spring and early fall farrowing. The earlier in the spring the first litter can be handled the more leeway there is for getting the pigs weaned and the sows re-bred to farrow before cold weather.

Not many farms, however, are equipped to handle little pigs economically or satisfactorily before March, which brings the fall breeding season in November or early December. The question then arises as to the best and most satisfactory ways of handling the breeding herd during this period. Under most farm conditions one of two general systems is usually found to fit in with the other farm operations with a minimum requirement of extra time and labor.

The first and probably by far the most widely used is field breeding, where the sow is turned in with the sow herd on the day when the breeding season is to start, writes E. W. Crampton of MacDonald college in the Montreal Star. From then on until all have been bred, or in some cases until farrowing time approaches, the sow is a member of the sow herd, and the detail of the breeding left entirely with him.

About the only commendable thing about this system is its convenience, which in this case is simply a polite word for shiftlessness. Field breeding makes for unreliable records. Dates of breeding, checking of sows not settling promptly, the vigor and activity of the sow and the regulation of his services to best conserve his strength and potency—all these factors are lost to the immediate touch and control of the breeder.

Only this last summer the author's attention was drawn to a case where a yearling heifer ran all the season from May to September with three sows, and not until fall was it definitely known that none of the sows were in pig. The herdman wanted to know whether the heifer had bred them or not, though he said he had seen him "mooing around" a good deal. Which was to blame—the heifer, the sows or the breeder? In other words, in this system of field breeding the breeder becomes a casual spectator—not a manager.

## Calves Should Be Given

## Liberal Feed of Grain

Unless the cows in the herd are exceptional milkers, calves intended for fat yearlings should be started on corn, hay, milk, barley, wheat or oats, when from four to six weeks old. Nothing so stimulates the growth and early maturity as milk from the dam, but in all cases calves should be fed liberally on grain for at least one month before weaning time. Every effort should be made to get the calves through the weaning period without loss of their baby fat. The grain ration should be increased so as to permit as little change in their rate of growth and fattening as possible.

Some feeders build "creeps" in the pastures or lots so that the calves can get their grain without disturbance by the cows. Creeps consist of small pens with openings which permit only the calves to enter. These openings may have rollers on each side to prevent bruising the calves.

## Live Stock Hints

Did you ever wear a collar that didn't fit? Well, a horse or mule is worse off yet with a collar too large or too small.

Calves may be raised on a very small amount of milk, provided they are fed a liberal ration of grain and a reasonable hay.

Which did you bring home from the county fair prize money or export ones? Either one will help you to improve your cattle for next year.

Protect your calves from the cold. This will make them more comfortable and will save you feed.

He says the sheep have chosen from cold water. Shelter them from wind and make the wool clip heavier.

It requires feed to carry sheep through the winter. If the best range in wool and lambs are to be made, begin feeding the ewes when lambing time and feed them until pasture is good.

It might be well to make arrangements to feed your ewes at least fifty yards or more from their sleeping quarters and force them to take exercise in walking back and forth between feeding floor and hay house.

Breeding cattle especially need extra feed. Calves cannot be grown out without liberal feeding, and there is no demand for stunted, underweight breeding animals. Corn silage or hay with concentrated feed of twice brands will get them through in good shape.

## CHURCH ACTIVITIES

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Spring Street  
Sunday School at 10.00 A. M.  
Sunday services at 10.45 A. M.

## CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. S. T. Achenbach, Minister  
Thursday, Feb. 12, 3 o'clock: Meeting of the Ladies' Club with Mrs. H. H. Hastings. Dollar party. Large attendance desired.

Sunday, Feb. 15, 1925:

10.45: Service of worship conducted by the pastor.

12.00: Church School.

7.15: Special Lincoln service by the Sunday School, entitled "Lincoln the Friend of Man." This brief service will be followed by a stereopticon lecture, "Americanizing Americans." An evening of instruction for all who will attend.

Tuesday, Feb. 17, 6.45: Chorus rehearsal.

## METHODIST CHURCH

## "The Singing Church"

Rev. C. B. Oliver, Minister  
10.45 A. M. Divine worship and sermon.

12.00 P. M. Church School.

6.30 P. M. Epworth League.

7.30 P. M. People's evening worship.

7.30 P. M. Tuesday: (Family worship). Prayer meeting.

At the parsonage Friday evening, choir rehearsal, 7.30 o'clock. Special welcome to old and new members of the choir band. People who sing live longer and happier. Singers smile easily. Our tenor has been made leader. Hereafter he will give early notice of place, time of meeting and selection to be used. "If you feel like crying shed your tears now," for the new leader of our choir has "a smile which will not come off."

## LINCOLN DAY PROGRAM

February 15, 1925

Organ Voluntary, Mrs. Robert Johnson  
Call to worship (Given by the pastor)  
Hymn, "O Worship the King," No. 109  
Prayer in unison (Congregation remains standing)

Prayer by Pastor concluding with Lord's Prayer (Congregation seated with bowed heads)

Anthem

Responsive Reading

Hymn, "Lead On O King Eternal," No. 403

Notices and Offering

Hymn, "There's a Witness in God's Mercy," No. 93

Sermon, "Building Character Through Christian Education"

Prayer

Hymn, "Go Labor On," No. 599

Benediction

The Epworth League at 6.30 o'clock.

Two more Sunday evenings and then what? Servants—flowers of wood and drawers of water or served folded hands—Marry! Both have their place certainly but two weeks will show where Bethel Epworthians belong.

At the 7.30 worship the third of the "Seven Sunday Series," the topic will be, "My Difficulties," under the general subject, making life count.

1. My needs for success.
2. How far does education go?
3. What will I do with my difficulties?

February 14

4. Whole time Christian work, February 21.
5. How to find my life work, Mar 1.
6. My study and my work.
7. My leisure time—How shall I spend it? March 15.

Tuesday evening, family worship, at Mr. Fred M. Wood's at 7.30 o'clock.

## UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Rev. Charles Edgerhouse, Minister  
Morning service at 10.45. The minister will preach on the subject, "Damaged Souls."

Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

Young People's meeting at 7.15. The minister will lead the discussion. Subject, "The Greatest Man Living in the World Today."

## CANTON

Word has been received that Miss Edna M. Tirrell, a Canton girl, who is a trained nurse at the C. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston, had fallen and fractured her left shoulder.

Mr. and Mrs. Evan Hall of Auburn are assisting at the home of his uncle, Walter E. Marston, who remains very poorly.

Miss Pearl Blanchard has finished work in the local telephone office and Mrs. Arthur E. Johnson now has charge of the office.

Mrs. Frank Richardson has been visiting relatives at East Sumner.

Mr. and Mrs. Fernley Babier of Norway have been guests of her mother, Mrs. Mary Reed, and family.

Mrs. A. G. Marston of Hartford is in very poor health.

Mrs. Persis Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard L. Adams and two children of the Point spent Sunday with their daughter and sister, Mrs. Jennie Bishop, and family.

No services were held at the Universalist church, Sunday.

A pleasant all-day meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the United Baptist Church was held Thursday at the home of Mrs. Caleb E. Merrill.

The next meeting of the Universalist Circle will be held with Mrs. Etta B. Gilbert, when Lincoln Day will be observed.

J. H. Blanchard of Auburn has been a guest of Mrs. Elsie Havenport and family.

The third degree was conferred on one candidate at the meeting of Anasaghtook Lodge, Wednesday evening Sunday.

and an oyster and pastry supper served at the close.

Mrs. Helen A. Eastman, who has been

with her sister, Mrs. Esther Marston, for some time, has returned home.

The remains of Joseph Durgin, who passed away a few weeks ago, were taken to Berwick last week for interment.

Will Waite of South Portland is seriously ill with pneumonia. His sister, Mrs. Ella W. Nickerson, is caring for him. He is a brother of M. A. Waite of Canton and well known here.

Chas. Hutchinson is at a Lewistown hospital receiving treatment for an eye he injured some weeks ago, when he was struck by a limb while cutting timber. The eye has steadily grown worse so that an operation is necessary and it is feared he will lose the sight of it.

Mrs. Annie Towle has been visiting Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Lamb of Mechanic Falls.

Miss Evelyn Reed has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Vinie Grover, of North Ramford.

Mrs. John Lavorgna went to Portland, Friday, to accompany little Arthur Smith to her home in Canton, where she will care for him during the absence of his mother at a hospital for surgical treatment.

Degrees will be conferred at the meeting of Evergreen Chapter, O. E. S., Tuesday evening and refreshments served.

Rev. George W. Hamlin of Lewiston preached at the United Baptist Church, Sunday.

Many Rebekahs will be pained to hear of the death of the President of the Rebekah Assembly, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Foster, of Lisbon.

D. A. Freeman is doing well from his recent surgical operation, but will have to be in bed five weeks longer.

The next meeting of the Farm Bureau will be with Mrs. L. C. Stetson. The subject will be, "Corsetry."

A box supper and social was held at the Grange Hall, Monday evening, under the auspices of Canton Grange.

Guy Rich of Cumberland Center has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rich.

## NEWBY

Mrs. Roy Moore of Bethel is staying a few days with her mother, Mrs. Chas. Robertson.

George Kucelund, a former resident of Newby, visited at Percy Walker's last week.

F. I. French was up to the farm last Sunday, taking the snow from the roof of the piazza and sheds.

Roy Moore of Bethel was in town last Sunday.

Miss Carrie Wight was at home from Bethel for the week end, also Fred Kilgore, who is at work in Hanover.

## Delayed Bowel Action Causes Trouble

If persistent or habitual, a long train of more or less serious results may follow. Chronic constipation, headache, dullness, bad breath, poor complexion, are common manifestations of continued neglect of the morning habit. If Nature is not doing its work, get a bottle of "L. F. ATWOOD'S Medicine." Use a small dose after the evening meal, or on retiring, the results will be sure and gratifying. A clear head, bright eyes, an optimistic and alert mind are yours when your digestive organs act normally and regularly.

Large bottles 50 cents. One or two teaspoonfuls is the average dose. All dealers have it.

L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.



Five years out of the scrub class.

Modern cattle require purchased concentrates in order to produce satisfactorily and all these purchases lead away and not toward profitable live stock keeping.

It is not the purpose of these writings to suggest details of growing crops or of the care of live stock, but rather to point out the fact that the writer has noted and observed among successful breeders and farmers.

## Raise Own Feed.

The basis of all live stock profitability, as he views it, is the raising of the bulk of the feed for all and young stock on the farm where it is fed.

Thus the choice to make is what crops give the maximum amount of feed with the minimum amount of labor.

Upon questionably is the case crop for forage and grain. The kind of all its selection should be chosen down as to the variety that will mature and at the same time give the most value.

Grain and clover, for some other to grow should be the aim of every progressive farmer.

It would, perhaps, be better to state that a farmer could not grow without the grain, but certainly one or the other must be in the rotation and preferably both in order to win a fair amount of success.

The husband of corn is a question, also, in choosing whether the acre be fed to young stock, much cows or young or old beef cattle. The feed elements are nearly as well retained by the walls of the silage as by husking, drying, grinding and otherwise preparing it. Silage of well-ripened corn coupled with well-cured clover hay would very little purchased concentrates to produce satisfactory yields of milk, magnified development of young cattle, the maintenance of the best herd or the fattening of steers.

Pasture grain to the end of a best crop and the crop that is best to raise more than any other. In our opinion the farming operation should center around the harvesting of the grain crop and the proper planning of the enterprise to bring this about.

## Less Overhead.

Milk, wool, grain and beef can be produced and young stock can be grown without the grain because of the fact that a best overhead than in any other part of the country. Thus the silage in heavy prices or steady supply

if milk production is your object. You should get females of unquestionable parentage, buy the best bull available at a fair price (and women hardly bred bull calves are being veiled today for lack of buyers).

Feed your own future milk producers, for you cannot depend upon purchasing a high yielding cow. Cows that come on the market are as a rule the culls and sold for some fault.

Bringing up and developing your own heifers is your only highway to successful dairymaking. Dairymaking that outweighs and outpoints their dams and grand dams makes you a star in the dairymaking. If you are not sure of this, ask any organization that keeps the boys on the farm, the girls contented and the milk abundance in every direction.

The choice of breeds is left to other chapters. Whether the choice, remember that a scrub can be made to cost the culls and sold for some fault.

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## Utility

**Every Day in the Month  
Twelve Months in the Year**

More motorists every day come to the conclusion that for year-round utility there is no more practical or convenient car than a Ford.

The Fordor Sedan is roomy, comfortable, and attractive in appearance—inside and out.

In city traffic it handles and parks so easily that thousands drive it who could readily afford costlier cars.

On country roads it comes through where heavier cars frequently cannot. Such qualities as these have brought the Ford its well-deserved reputation as the "Universal Car."

**Ford Motor Company**  
Detroit

Runabout	\$1250	Tuxedo Sedan	\$1800
Touring Car	\$200	Fordor Sedan	\$650
Campe	\$220	AW Special	\$1.10 Detroit

On Open Cars Starter and Demountable tires are \$35 extra

See the Nearest  
Authorized Ford Dealer

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT ALL FORD PLANTS









# Judith of BLUE LAKE RANCH

By JACKSON GREGORY

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CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

## Synopsis

**CHAPTER I.**—Bud Lee, horse foreman of the Blue Lake ranch, is deceived by a woman, and is driven to the Blue Lake ranch, where he is killed by a woman, and his body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER II.**—The men on the ranch dislike taking orders from a girl, but by subduing a vicious horse and proving her thorough knowledge of ranch life, Judith wins the best of them over. Lee decides to stay.

**CHAPTER III.**—Convinced her veterinarian, Bill Crowder, is treacherous, Judith discharges him, re-entrusting an old friend of her father's, Doc Trip.

**CHAPTER IV.**—Pollock Hampton, with a party of friends, comes to the ranch to stay permanently. Trevores, a horse, is killed by a woman, and Judith is killed by a woman.

**CHAPTER V.**—Bud Lee goes to the city for more money, getting back safely with a large sum. He is killed by a woman, and his body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER VI.**—A cabin in a flower-planted clearing excites Judith's admiration. She is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER VII.**—Hampton, at the ranch, becomes uneasy at Judith's long absence. She is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER VIII.**—"Sherry" escapes from imprisonment in the jailhouse, and is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER IX.**—The discovery is made that pigeons, with her cholera, are on the ranch. She is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER X.**—At a dance Judith is recognized by one of the party as a woman, and is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER XI.**—Word is sent to Lee that Quinlan has been eating since the night she was killed. She is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER XII.**—After the killing incident Judith ignores Lee, who would see her at the Blue Lake ranch. She is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER XIII.**—Lee tells Carson Hampton of his suspicions. She is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER XIV.**—Judith finds herself in a case where she has been deceived by a woman, and is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER XV.**—Judith is alone in the wilderness, and is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER XVI.**—Judith is alone in the wilderness, and is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER XVII.**—Judith is alone in the wilderness, and is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER XVIII.**—Judith is alone in the wilderness, and is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER XIX.**—Judith is alone in the wilderness, and is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

**CHAPTER XX.**—Judith is alone in the wilderness, and is killed by a woman, and her body is found by a woman.

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customed; little by little she began to make out the broken surface of the cliffs. The chasm below was a pool of ink; above were the little stars; in the eastern sky, low down, was a promise of the rising moon.

The surge of quickening hope came into her heart. Had she hurt Quinlan more than she had guessed? For, slowly as she made her hazardous way down, it seemed to her that Quinlan came even more slowly. Could she but once get down into the gorge below, could she slip along the course of the racing stream, she might run and the sound of her steps would be lost even to her own ears in the sound of the water; the sight of her flying body would be lost to Quinlan's eyes.

Then she heard him laughing above her. Laughing, with a snarl and a curse in his laugh, and something of maddening triumph. Was he so certain of her then?

"Ruth!" called Quinlan. "Oh, Ruth! The girl's getting away. Go! down the rocks. Head her off at the bottom."

Judith had found, because her fate was good to her, the long slanting crack in the wall of rock up which she had come that day with Bayne Trevores. There was still danger of a fall, but the danger was less now than it had been ten seconds ago. She could move more swiftly now. Confidence had begun to come to her that she could elude Quinlan. But now, suddenly, she heard Mad Ruth's voice screaming a shrill answer to Quinlan's shout; knew that Ruth had been in her cabin across the gorge and was running to intercept her at the foot of the cliffs.

Well, still there was a race to be run and the odds not entirely uneven. Ruth must descend the other side of the canyon, get down into the gorge, make the crossing, which, so far as Judith knew, might be farther up or farther down stream, come to the cliffs below Judith before Judith herself made her way down.

Again Judith took what risks the night and the rocks offered her and thanked God in her soul that it was given her to take a chance in the open, to use her own muscles in her own fight, not to lie longer, playing the part of a do-nothing. Now and then, across the void, there floated to her a little moaning cry from the mad woman's lips. Now and then she heard a curse from Quinlan above; often from above her, from below her own feet, from across the chasm, dropping stones, falling almost sheer, told of haste and death which might come from an unlikely step.

Fast as Judith went now, having a fair sort of cliff trail under her, Mad Ruth went faster. The gorge measured a scant fifty feet between them and the girl's alert senses told her that already Ruth was on a level with her. Ruth was winning in the desperate race. She knew her way down so perfectly, her heart was so filled with madness, that danger was nothing to her.

Down and down climbed Judith, caution wedded to haste, as she told herself that she had a chance yet, that that chance must not be tossed away in a fall, though it were but a few feet. She must have no sprained ankle if she meant to see the sun rise tomorrow.

The flush had brightened in the sky where the moon was so near the ridge. The moon, too, had joined in the race; with one quick glance toward it, Judith again discarded caution for haste. She must get down into the foot of the canyon before the moonlight did; she must be running before its radiance showed her out to Quinlan and Ruth.

Her hands were cut and bleeding, her heart was beating wildly, already her body was sore and bruised. But these things she did not know. She only knew that Quinlan was still coming on above her, and coming more swiftly now, quite as swiftly as she herself moved, alone his feet, too, were in the better trail; that Mad Ruth had completed the descent across the chasm and by now must be crossing the stream upon some fallen log or rude bridge; that one minute more, or perhaps two, would decide her fate.

She could see the stream, glinting palely in the twilight. It seemed very near; the thunder filled her ears; she was on the edge of the cliff, and at last she was down. She was down, and she was alone.

She found it another lesser ledge, where she had almost slipped, and where she had almost slipped. She was alone, and she was alone. She was alone, and she was alone.

She moved along this lower ledge. At each instant she wondered if it were to be her last, if she were to fall, if a swift drop through the darkness would be the end of her.

Suddenly there was a voice from the girl's breast for hatred of Quinlan, as filled was it with the love of life. She wanted to see the sun come up again, she wanted the sweet breath of the dawn in her nostrils, the beauty of a sunset world in her eyes. She thought of Mad Lee.

Clinging to the rocks, hanging on desperately, taking a score of desperate chances momentarily, she made her way on and down. She found a small, dark, and almost black, a stream of rage from Ruth, a little, struggling cry from Judith, and the two fell together. Ruth clutched at the girl's arm, and a hand closed

over the girl's ankle. Judith rolled, struck again with the free foot, twisted sharply and felt the grip torn loose from her ankle. She was free.

She jumped up and ran and knew that Ruth was running just behind her, screaming terribly. Judith fell, and her heart grew sick within her. But again she was up just as Ruth's hand clutched at her skirt, clutched and was torn away as Judith ran on. Quinlan cursed from above as she had not yet heard him curse. Ruth reviled both her and Quinlan for having let her go.

Judith was running swiftly and felt that she could get the better of the heavier, older woman in a race of this sort. She stumbled and fell, and fear again gripped her; it seemed so long before she could rise and clamber over a fallen log and face on. But the darkness which tricked her protected her at the same time, playing no favorites now. Ruth, too, had fallen; Ruth, too, was frenzied at the brief delay.

Stumbling, falling, rising, staggering back from a tree into which she had run full tilt, bruised and torn, the girl ran on. At every free step hope shot upward in her heart; at every fall she grew sick with dread. The canyon broadened rapidly, the ground underfoot grew less broken and littered with boulders and logs. Through tangles of brush she went blindly, throwing herself forward, falling, rising, falling, rising again. It was a nightmare of a race, with Ruth



Jumped, Striking With Her Boots, on Mad Ruth's Ample Shoulders.

always just there, almost at her heels. She turned as far away from the stream as she could, keeping under the cliffs where there was less brush; where the way was more open, where the shadows were thickest.

She was outdistancing Mad Ruth. Ruth's wild voice came from a greater distance; the woman was ten, maybe twenty, feet behind her.

The moon at last rose pale gold above the eastern ridge. And now Judith could thank God for it. For the canyon had widened more and more, the banks of the river were studded with big trees, there were wide open spaces between them, through which she shot like a frightened deer, turning this way and that, darting about a clump of little fir, plunging into the shadows under great

sky-reaching cedars, running as she had never run before and as she knew Mad Ruth could not run.

Free! She was free. The triumph of it danced in her blood. On she ran and now Quinlan's voice and Ruth's were confused with the roar of the river. On she ran and on and on, and but faintly there came to her the sound of breaking brush somewhere behind her. Never had her blood sung within her as it sang now; never had the dim, moonlit solitudes of the mountains opened their sheltering arms to one more grateful to slip into them, like a wounded child into the soothing embrace of its mother.

Now again she turned so that her flying steps brought her close to the water's edge. Louder and louder grew her shouting voice in her ears, little by little crowding out the sounds of Ruth and Quinlan behind her. Now, in all the glorious night, there was no sound to reach her but the sound of running water and her own beating feet. She was free.

But still she ran, summing all of the reserve of strength and willpower which was hers to command. The sky was brightening to the climbing moon. She must round many a sweeping curve of the river, pass under many a shadowing, shadowing tree before she dared slow her steps.

When she felt that she was over-taking herself, she dropped from the wild pace she had set herself into a little jogging trot. When her whole body cried out at the effort demanded of it, she slowed down to a brisk walk. She was shot through with pain, her throat ached, she was growing dizzy. But on she went stubbornly. It was a full hour after the last sound of pursuit had died out after her that she flung herself down at the water's edge to drink and bathe her arms and face in the cold stream. And, even then, she chose a spot where the shadow of a great pine lay like ink over the bank.

The moon was high in the sky, the world bright with it, when Judith left the valley into which the canyon had widened and made her way slowly upward along a timbered ridge to the

west. Of Quinlan and Mad Ruth she now had no fear. Their chance of coming upon her was less than negligible. She could creep into a clump of thick-standing young trees and, even if they should come, could watch them go past. But as they had dropped out of her world, another matter had entered it. The mountains had befriended her; they had opened their arms to her and that was all that she had asked of them. They had mothered her, drawing her into hiding against their bosoms. But it was a barren, barren breast. And already she was hungry, daring to eat but sparingly of her handful of bread and meat.

From this ridge, finding an open crest, she stood looking out over the world. Mile after mile of mountain and canyon and cliff fell away on every side. She sought eagerly for a landmark; to see yonder in the distance Old Baldy or Copper Mountain or Three Fools' peak, any one of the mountains or ridges known to her. And in the end she could only shake her head and sigh wearily and slip down where she was to fall asleep, thanking God that she was free, asking God to lead her aright in the morning.

The stars watched over her, a pale, worn-out girl sleeping alone in the heart of the wilderness; the night breezes sang through the century-old tree-tops; and Judith, having striven to the uttermost, slept in heavy dreamlessness.

With the cool dawn she awoke shivering and hungry. Her hair had tumbled about her face, and sitting up she brushed it with numb, sore fingers. She looked at her hands; they were stained with blood from many cuts. Her skirt was torn and soiled; her stockings were in strips; her knees were bruised. But as she rose to her feet and once more searched the riddle of a crag-broken world, her heart was light with thankfulness.

Last night the one friend she had with her was the North star. Today she would seek to push on toward the west. In that direction she believed the Blue Lake ranch lay, though at best it was a guess. But going westward she could follow the course of the bigger streams, and soon or late, if her strength held, she would come to some open valley where men ran stock. Now, she would go down into the little meadow lying a mile away yonder and seek to find something to eat. If she could but dig a few wild onions, wild potatoes, they would keep her alive. West she would go, if for no other reason than because thus she would be setting her back squarely upon the cavern where Quinlan and Ruth were.

The sun rolled into a clear sky and warmed her. She made her way down the long flank of the mountain and into the tiny meadow. For upward of two hours she remained there, nibbling at roots which she dug up with a broken stick, seeking edible growths which she knew, finding little, but enough to keep the fire in her, the heart warming in her breast. Then she went on, over a ridge again, down into a canyon and along the stream which rose here and flowed westward.

By noon she was faint and sick and had to stop often to rest, her legs shaking under her. Again she made a scant meal. She had stumbled on a tiny field of wild potatoes and ate what she could of them, thinking longingly of a match for a fire. The match which Ruth had dropped she still had, but she carefully resorted it now, thinking how perhaps a trout, caught in a pool, might save her life.

In her already half-starved condition and with the demands constantly put on her strength, she would grow weaker and weaker if help did not soon come. She was still filled with the glory of freedom.

It was a heart-weary, trembling Judith who that afternoon made her way upward along another ridge, seeking anxiously to find from this lookout some landmark which she had sought in vain last night. In her blouse were the few roots she had brought with her from the field discovered at noon. Lying in a little patch of dry grass, resting, she watched the day go down and the night drift into the mountains, filling the ravines, creeping up the slopes, rising slowly to the peak to which she had climbed, creeping into her soul. Never had the passing of the day seemed to her so majestic a thing, truly filled with awe. Never until now had the solitudes seemed so vast, so utterly, spectacularly big. Never until now, as she lay staring up into the limitless sky, having given up the world about her as unknown, had she drunk to the lees of the cup of loneliness.

By great ones the weariness of her head body that as she lay still, watching the stars come out one by one, she was half resigned to her fate and not death came to find her. It seemed to her that here in the rude arms of Mother Earth a human life was a matter of no greater consequence than the down upon a moth's wing. And she sat up, again resolute, again ready to make her fight as long as life beat through her blood. At last she took the one watch from her pocket. She scarcely dared breathe when, with dry grass and twigs piled against a rock, her dress shielding them from the wind, she rubbed the watch softly against her foot. A spitting flame, making the blue light of burning sulphur, died down, creating panic in her breast, then faded, cracked, flicked at the grass. She had a fire and she knew how to use it!

When a log was blazing, knowing her that her fire was safe, she rose swiftly and went in search of the trees she meant to burn. She found

a giant pine, pitch-oiling, standing in a rocky open space where there was little danger of the fire spreading. Fagged out and eager as she was, she had not come to the point of forgetting what a great forest fire meant.

She went back to her burning log, for a blazing dry branch which she carried swiftly to the tree. Then she piled dry grass and dead twigs, logs as heavy as she could carry, bits of brush. The flames licked at the tree, ran up it, seemed to fall away, sprang at it again, hungering. Now and then a long tongue of fire went crackling high up along the side of the tree. Judith went back to a spot where, in a ring of boulders, there was another grassy plot, threw herself down, and lay staring at the tongues of fire which were climbing higher and higher.

Some one would see her beacon. A forest ranger, perhaps, whose duty it was to ride fast and far to battle with the first spark threatening the wooded solitudes; perhaps some crew in a logging-camp, then whom none knew better the danger of spreading fires; perhaps some cowboy, even one of her own men—perhaps Quinlan, and Ruth? She then would hide among the rocks until they had come and gone. Even now, against the sleep falling upon her, she drew farther, back through the tumbled boulders. Perhaps, Bud Lee.

She went to sleep beyond the circle of bright light, tired and hungry and striving against a returning hopelessness, her young body curled up in the nest she had found, a cheek cuddled against her arm, wondering vaguely if some one would see her fire and come—if that some one might be Bud Lee.

Throughout the night the tree blazed unseen. Judith's eyes were closed in the heavy sleep of exhaustion. The flames roared and leaped high skyward, burning branches fell crashing—

## CHAPTER XVI Bacon, Kisses and a Confession

Throughout the night the tree blazed unseen. Judith's eyes were closed in the heavy sleep of exhaustion. The flames roared and leaped high skyward, burning branches fell crashing—



Throughout the Night the Tree Blazed Unseen.

ly, to lie smouldering on the rocky soil, the upstanding trunk glowing, vivid against the skyline.

In the early morning at least two pairs of eyes found the plume of smoke above the still burning giant pine. A man named Greaves, one of the government forest rangers, was coming a new trail over Devil's ridge, came out upon a height, saw it and watched it frowningly across the miles. It called him to a hard ride, perhaps to a difficult journey on foot after he must leave his horse. He turned promptly from the work in hand, ran to his horse, swung up and sped back to his cabin, to telephone to the nearest station, passing the word. Then with ax and shovel, he began his slow way toward the beacon.

Bud Lee, from the mountain-top where he and Markitt had taken Hampton, saw it. Lee judged roughly that it was separated from him by four or five miles of broken country, to be covered laboriously on foot in a matter of weary hours.

Lee and Greaves approached the site of smoke from different quarters. Lee from the west, Greaves from the north-east. They fought their way on toward it with the different emotions in their breasts. Greaves with the desire to do a day's work and kill a forest fire in its beginning, Lee with the passionate hope of finding Judith. Lee searched his memory's red dust.

As he came panting up the last climb he discharged his rifle again and again, to tell her that he was coming, to put hope into her. And, because he was a lover and a lover must be filled with dread when she is out of his sight, he felt a growing anxiety. She had lighted the fire last night; what might have happened to her since then? Had she been wandering, lost all these days? If nothing else, then had she waited here half the night and in the end had she gone on plunging deep into some canyon hidden to him? Would he find her well? Would he find her at all?

To be continued

You may read the latest novel FIRST in the leading magazines at low cost. Latest Clinging Vines and Satisfaction assured through the life of each subscription. Call L. Brown, Agent, Bethel.



## WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

Don't say Jersey, say Sophie Termenter. Sophie Termenter's the leading family of Jerseys' are bred and raised here.

STEPHEN E. ABBOTT  
Maplehurst  
R. F. D. 1, Bethel, Maine

WANTED—Red, black, self, black sheep, also raw furs of all kinds. E. I. BRAN, Spring St., Bethel.

Backboards and Other Lumber Wanted—Write us giving the amount you have with description and prices, bank references given. S. CLARK, Hallowell, Maine.

LOOSE HAY FOR SALE—Inquire of Harriet Towle, Bethel, Me. 129-41

FOR SALE—Oak extension dining room table. Inquire of MRS. L. W. DAMON, Bethel, Me. 252-21

FOR SALE—One 3-tube radio set with tubes, \$25. One 5-tube set, \$35. M. P. LYON, Bethel, Me. 213

FOR SALE—A few cords of dry split wood. Inquire of A. P. CAMPBELL, Bethel, Me. 212-51

## NOTICE

The Black and White Orchestra will not hold a dance Friday night.

## THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY D. M. FORBES  
BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1925.

## Storm Windows

and doors made to your order, glazed with white lead putty.

## Save Coal

by keeping out wintry blasts.

## Order Early

and have that piazza glazed in also.

Estimates given.

## H. Alton Bacon

RYANT'S FOND, MAINE

## FOR SALE

Eight room house with screened porch and laundry with all modern improvements. Hot water system of heating, large level lawn and garden, hen house on yard for 100 hens, large garage. An exceptionally fine residence at small cost. Highland Ave.

Two story house, well arranged rooms, hot air furnace, electric lights, etc., large barn. East Main Street. \$2500. Part down. Good bargain for some one.

DAVE & PROTHINGHAM,

Real Estate Agents,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

## LEGISLATIVE NOTICE

The Commission on Internal Revenue and Finance will give a public hearing to the Senate at the State House, in Augusta, on Thursday, Feb. 19, at 2 P. M.

An Act providing for an annual income of \$1.15 for the State House and the Senate (H. R. 55)

An Act providing for the State House and the Senate (H. R. 56)

An Act providing for the State House and the Senate (H. R. 57)

An Act providing for the State House and the Senate (H. R. 58)

An Act providing for the State House and the Senate (H. R. 59)

An Act providing for the State House and the Senate (H. R. 60)

An Act providing for the State House and the Senate (H. R. 61)

An Act providing for the State House and the Senate (H. R. 62)

An Act providing for the State House and the Senate (H. R. 63)

An Act providing for the State House and the Senate (H. R. 64)

An Act providing for the State House and the Senate (H. R. 65)

## SECRETARY HOOVER RE-VIEWS RADIO SITUATION

In view of the very rapid changes in radio technology within the last six months and to give greater clarity to Departmental policies, it seems to me desirable to review the situation.

There can be but one point of view in the consideration of radio regulation and development. That is to assure increasing service to the listener. The radio is steadily enriching our homes. More particularly in our farmer folk it is bringing more of those contacts that the town populations have alone enjoyed up to this time. The road of progress is to stimulate the development of the art to prevent interference with and between broadcasting stations through maintained competition; to secure greater perfection of reception, increase in the number of alternative programs and better programs.

The Situation in Broadcasting Stations There are today 363 broadcasting stations either in operation or under construction. Of these 457 are Class A (for 500 watts power or less) and 105 are Class B (over 500 watts). It is generally believed that Class A stations have a radius of good practical reception of not more than 25 or 30 miles, while Class B stations with their larger and increasing power have a much wider radius. By practical reception I do not include the reception which radio listeners are able to secure by playing radio sets, but the effective, verifiable, reliable reception of programs which must be the real purpose of radio.

The recent policy of the Department of allowing the increase in power toward a possible maximum of 5,000 watts will mean that the radius of serviceable reception will be greatly increased and the reception itself within the present radius will become very much more reliable. This is of particular importance to our agricultural people especially in summer and during daylight. The present plan in this particular is to permit advance in power use in stages of 500 watts, raising at each stage to determine what interference with other stations result. Probably 20 or 30 Class B stations are now increasing or planning to increase their power. It is quite possible that good serviceable reception will be obtained for a radius of several hundred miles from such stations, thus increasing the alternative programs to listeners. This advance toward 5,000 watt stations has no relation to the so-called "upper power" 50,000 watt stations.

Wave Length Distribution. The most difficult problem in radio regulation and development is the distribution of wave length use so as to prevent interference between stations. There are in all 56 different wave lengths available if we keep the stations ten kilometers apart and stagger the assignment of wave lengths geographically so as to prevent overlap in the area of effective reception. The recent experiment of the Department in attempting to increase the number of wave lengths by decreasing the difference to seven kilometers proved unsuccessful with the present development of instruments.

Class A stations (500 watts or less power) were assigned the wave length of 375 meters and below by recommendation of the Radio conference and there are in this range 56 possible wave lengths. Owing to their limited radius and the irregular character of their programs (largely churches, educational institutions, etc.) Class A stations have not presented so many difficulties in wave length assignment and interference as Class B stations although there are 445 of them.

Class B stations present a far more serious situation because of their wider radius and their regular performance. There are 17 wave lengths to be divided over a total of 105 stations now operating or under construction. That is, there is now an average of less than one wave length for each two stations, which means that they must divide their time of operation. The Class B stations are the ones which furnish most of the regular programs and from which the public receives its most of station service. Most of them naturally desire and need to operate continuously as the rest of overhead is much crowded by dividing time.

The Department has asked for applications with which to carry out an investigation to determine accurately the effective service area of different stations and different degrees of power. Such an investigation may disclose possibilities of a better use of wave length distribution.

Proposed Limitation on Number of Stations

One of the great difficulties in the limitation of wave lengths arises from the tendency of stations to expand in size and number of applications. The most conditions are at Chicago and New York. At Chicago five wave lengths are available for 15 operating stations and there are now several others in course of construction. For New York there are six wave lengths available for 15 stations and there are now several others in course of construction.

It is not early enough to determine the number of wave lengths available

to these cities because they are all in use in other communities and because it is absolutely necessary to maintain a wide kilocycle separation between stations so close together. Otherwise they will destroy each other. Such multiplication as has already occurred in these centers gives no better service to the public and if further division in time is forced it will decrease the value and efficiency of the established stations. Neither under the present law nor under the provisions of the White Bill was there any limitation of the number of stations. It is highly important that those who contemplate entering the broadcasting field should clearly understand that there is no assurance that they can be allotted a Class B wave length, and justice maintained to radio listeners. The Department cannot give what it hasn't got. One reason for delay in legislation has been the hope of determining whether or not it would be necessary to include such limitations.

Present Interference There is so far but little interference between broadcasting stations. There is considerable interference from telegraphic code transmission although it does not destroy the listener's reception from clearly stations. The code transmission is a problem of harmonics from telegraphing at higher wave lengths and is also a problem of foreign ship- ping. A good deal of such interference has already been removed and extensive studies are under way for its further elimination.

The great body of radio listeners in the country today have good practical reception of three or four different programs simultaneously and with the gradual advance in power in different parts of the country the number of effective alternative programs should shortly increase up to 8 or 10.

National Programs By Interconnection The interconnection of stations has made distinct progress in the last six months. Programs are being simultaneously broadcast fairly regularly over the northeastern states. There is evidence that regular interconnection into the Middle West will come in the near future. I believe that nationally organized interconnection for important national events is an inevitable development and is one of the most serious missions of the radio. It does not follow, as some have assumed, that this would displace local programs for such events do not take place at the same time each day nor do we usually expect them (except political conventions) to last more than an hour. The payment of artists for broadcasting has already begun, and it is my present anticipation that it is only a question of time until stations will join together in groups and bear mutually the cost of interconnection for national programs and events of importance, thus effecting somewhat the same organization which our newspapers maintain through the press associations.

A misapprehension which I would like at this time to correct is that my suggestion has been made by me or the Department of Commerce that there should be a tax on the sale of radio material for the provision of a national program. Such proposals were discussed at the recent Radio Conference but were abandoned and at the present moment it seems evident that from the vast increase in broadcasting stations, there is no need for a direct or indirect charge upon listeners in order to secure service. The broadcasting stations deserve the appreciation of the public for their efforts to serve the listener, for the constantly improving character of their programs and the maintenance of very high moral standards.

No Monopoly in Radio There is no monopoly in radio broadcasting or any sign of it. There are only 4 or 5 concerns in the entire United States which own or operate more than one station, and of the total of 563 stations in action not more than four belong to any one of them.

Legislation Some misunderstanding seems to have arisen, due to failure of many people to read the White Bill and the recommendations which I made to Congress for the postponement of legislation for the control of radio until next session. The law of 1912 secures to the Government the fundamental control of radio, for it retains in its possession the channels through the air, just as effectively as it does the channels of navigation upon our waters. There can be no monopoly when the Government does liberally give monopoly, and that would be parallel to the giving of exclusive right of navigation upon one of our rivers.

The proposed legislation hereinafter formulated was based upon our present stage of the development of the art and was exactly two years old. That legislation proposed to give very extensive authority to the Secretary of Commerce, his discretion being practically unlimited, and very much broader than anything which I prepared as a temporary measure. There are some things, such as the assignment of wave lengths and limitations of power use, which are absolutely necessary for the external conduct of radio. My recommendation for some time legislation was narrowed down to these fields, leaving the bigger

## THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

son simply by the figures showing how many tons of iron ore are pulled out of the ground. Within the past few years industrial surveys have been carefully made and as a result the market and shops have been stocked in a consistent manner. Now the Agricultural Department has undertaken a similar task, and it is issuing annual outlook reports on crops. "Hog producers enter 1925 with 18 per cent fewer hogs than a year ago," says the report, which advises in an indirect way to "grow hogs." Further expansion of dairying in 1925 is discouraged because a "recovery in prices of dairy products could hardly be expected." The outlook for sheep and wool is favorable, and eggs, it is predicted, will bring high prices, while poultry prices are not so encouraging. After awhile, the Government will take over all the worries of humanity, and make it unnecessary for producers to worry about their crops and wares. Official soothsaying is progressing wonderfully.

FARM BELIEF POSTPONED Reports from various sections of the country indicate that the farmers are getting along better than they were several months ago. But whether they are or not Congress will do nothing for them at this session. The President's agricultural commission, appointed several months ago, made a report, and then it made supplementary reports. Congress apparently was not impressed. For had not the Congress itself mulled over the troubles of the farmer for so these many years? And Congress, puzzled with the intricacies of the farmer's problem, and mindful of the failures of some of its legislative measures, has intimated to the President's commission, inquisitively: "What do you know about it, anyway?" Thus, the economic law is given a further chance to operate without legislative interference. And time may show that this may be fortunate.

FORD'S SUGGESTION Henry Ford has offered to give the benefit of the research work of his company to help the Government operate Muscle Shoals as a nitrate plant in the interest of producing cheap fertilizers for farmers. Mr. Ford takes it as a matter of course that this should be the use for the Shoals. On the other hand the power interests are preparing to distribute power to manufacturing concerns and thus revitalize the Industrial South. Mr. Ford's suggestion has been "respectfully received and placed on file" by official Washington.

THE INAUGURAL Plans for a dignified inauguration of President Coolidge are being perfected. The New England qualities of Mr. Coolidge have been featured and many think that the affair will be a tame event. On the contrary, it is going to be a big show, well worth seeing. Washington has decided to lift several lids for the inauguration.

Issues of regulation until we have enlarged knowledge of the art and of the problems with which we are now confronted. These wider proposals were in the direction of reducing Departmental authority, not increasing it. Nor has the Department ever proposed the control of programs, as has been said, but on the contrary has consistently opposed it. The character of the matter sent out must be left to the stations themselves and they, in turn, must be governed by the wishes of their listeners. The public will unquestionably turn to the station from which it gets the most worthwhile material, and, in any event, interference by the Government in the character of programs would inevitably mean censorship. It would become the negation of the fundamentals of free speech and free dissemination of information.

The whole art, both from the point of view of its expansion, the number of stations, character of the programs, purpose of the broadcasters, the scientific development going on in increased use of power and in improved instruments and, therefore, better and wider radius of reception to the listeners, together with the commercial and legal problems involved, is in a state of complete flux, and it is my feeling that our ideas as to the character of legislative regulation should be clarified within another year. In the meantime the free competition of the industry is preventing any interference of public interest and the free competitive development of the art is bringing the results in public service.

## When Children Cough Act Quickly

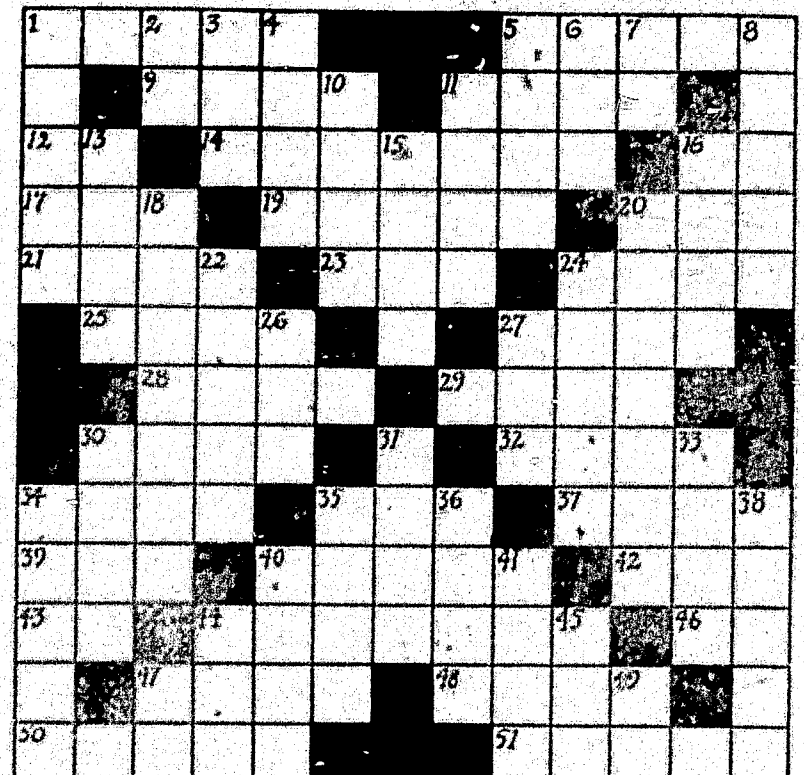
Watch your child closely when he gets a cold and begins to cough. Give him a dose of KEMP'S BALSAM at once. It will stop the cough and prevent the cold from becoming a serious illness. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all children's coughs.

For that Cough KEMP'S BALSAM

## HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed at the white space this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square in the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill all the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black squares. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

## CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 9



(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Horizontal.</b></p> <p>1—Drunkard<br/>2—Inebriated<br/>3—Drowsy<br/>4—Tired<br/>5—Cock letter<br/>6—Overlooks<br/>7—Personal pronoun<br/>8—Personal pronoun<br/>9—Conscience<br/>10—Vegetable<br/>11—Metal<br/>12—Part of verb "to be"<br/>13—Costly<br/>14—Classify<br/>15—Man (slang)<br/>16—Clove<br/>17—Fine powder<br/>18—Card game<br/>19—Agitate<br/>20—Look for<br/>21—Writing instrument<br/>22—Wood of the agalloch tree<br/>23—Equal<br/>24—Clove<br/>25—Look up<br/>26—Like<br/>27—As<br/>28—Musical note<br/>29—Look<br/>30—Tail of speed<br/>31—Slire of meat<br/>32—Manager's publication</p> | <p><b>Vertical.</b></p> <p>1—Precious stone<br/>2—Addition to a letter<br/>3—A high priest of Israel<br/>4—To turn<br/>5—Dollar bills<br/>6—Possessive pronoun<br/>7—Rebuke<br/>8—Gloom<br/>9—To hit<br/>10—Native metals<br/>11—Flower<br/>12—Egg-shaped<br/>13—One who taps<br/>14—Writing instruments<br/>15—Hoarse, dismal sound<br/>16—Greek letter<br/>17—Make lace<br/>18—An aeriform fluid<br/>19—Oceans<br/>20—Snake-like fish (pl.)<br/>21—Space<br/>22—Hats<br/>23—A former time<br/>24—Conquer<br/>25—Ironic poems<br/>26—Spoken<br/>27—Not any<br/>28—Adverb<br/>29—Movement of the hand<br/>30—Exit<br/>31—Musical note</p> |
|--|---|

The solution will appear in next issue.

## GROVER HILL

M. F. Tyler has finished hauling birch for Alton Tyler and for H. A. Lyon. He has commenced to haul N. A. Stearns' timber to H. F. Thurston's mill.

H. A. Lyon is attending court at So. Paris, having been drawn juror for the present term.

Mrs. James D. Uhlman and little granddaughter, Helen, from Bethel, who have been with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Whitman for the past few weeks, have returned home.

Erwin Hutchinson has installed a radio in his home at Pleasant View Farm.

Almon Tyler is helping Karl Stearns cut birch.

True Brown is doing chores for Harry A. Lyon while the latter is attending court.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Luxton and little daughter from Bethel were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Wheeler and family at the farm.

## Solution of Puzzle No. 8

APPEAL  
PRINT  
BID DOING  
ACE N MAN  
RAN BAKES OCT  
STEEP ALERT  
RAP SAM  
SNARL ENURE  
ALE DEALT EAT  
DOE N BRO  
SOD RIDGE ANT  
PLEAT OBITS  
EGG BEE

Fred Musat went to Sunday River, Monday, where he called on Herbert Kendall who has been confined to the house by illness for a long time.

Miss Ida M. Haselton has returned from a visit with friends at Skillington.

A. J. Peaslee was calling on friends here Sunday.

## Snow Shoes

## and Skis

Now is the time to use them.

If you want good assortment to choose from Come to Carver's

## COURT NEWS

The February term of Superior Court convened at So. Paris on Tuesday, Feb. 10. During week of the term considerable business has been disposed of. Since were empaneled last Wednesday have been constantly employed.

Among the attorneys in attendance the opening of the term were Matthew McCarthy, Judge Stearns, Ralph T. Parker, Alvey, George A. Hutchins and J. Donald of Hallowell; Hon. John E. C. Park of Bethel; E. E. Hughes, W. Hastings of Fryeburg; P. Perkins of Cornish; E. J. Bridgton; Charles F. Whitcomb F. Smith and W. G. Conaway; Walter L. Gray, Alton C. and Harry M. Shaw of South.

A trial list of some twenty-made up on the opening morning term melted away quite rapidly, time for trials approached, and the organization of the jury completed the list was about half.

The first case to be tried was of Elizabeth M. Morgan vs. H. B. Bicknell for assault. Evidence was all in the verdict in was for the plaintiff in the \$1,475.00.

The grand jury finished its work Wednesday afternoon, and reported following indictments which were public:

Joseph Gagne. Escape from Carroll E. Davis. Breaking and larceny.

Thomas Hamann. Operating while intoxicated.

Albert Boldoe. Operating while intoxicated.

Alden E. Maxim. Operating recklessly.

Joseph Jalbert. Operating auto intoxicated.

Homor Brooks. Adultery.

Charles Bracy. Three indictments to manufacture intoxicating liquor, possession of mash, and possession of still.

William Stover. Larceny.

Orvis Powell. Operating auto intoxicated.

Flur McCarthy. Desecration of Allie Gross. Forgery.

Ronald Paradis. Unlawful sale of liquor.

Asnon Chouard. Operating while intoxicated.

Ovida Hamel and Dolar Gagne. legal possession, and conspiracy transport liquor.

Edgar A. Hall. Selling mortgaged property.

Harold Davis. Operating auto intoxicated.

Norman H. Jodrey. Operating while intoxicated, and transporting liquor without permit.

Ovida Hamel and Dolar Gagne. Transporting liquor without permit.

James H. Stone. Operating while intoxicated.

Walter S. Littlehale and Marie H. son. Adultery.

After the grand jury had reported matters were taken up.

First trial was that of William H. of Norway, indicted for the larceny \$50.00 in money, the property of John F. Richardson of Norway.

Verdict returned was guilty.

Allie Gross, arraigned on an indictment for forgery of a check, pleaded not guilty. He was sentenced to eight months in jail, to date from Dec. 31, when was committed.

The next trial was that of Clara E. Lusscut of Paris, indicted for support of his two children, the oldest being three years old. Mr. and Mrs. Lusscut have been married about three years. Last winter they went to Norway, where Mrs. Lusscut and her children still remain, while Mr. Lusscut has been elsewhere since last June, and contributed only \$21 toward support of the children. He was found guilty.

The trial of Alden Maxim of So. Paris on an indictment for reckless driving of an automobile was next. After considerable arguments to was found guilty.

James H. Stone of Hallowell was tried on the charge of driving an automobile under the influence of liquor. A number of witnesses had been called for the state and defense the jury took the case and after being out about forty five minutes returned with a verdict of guilty. In this case a motion was filed for new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence, but Justice Dean denied the motion, remarking that he could not find the verdict not palpably wrong, but manifestly right.

The trial of Harold F. Cole for